[JULY, MDCCLXVIII.] [NUMB. 138.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1768.

The following is a more particular Account of the Seizure of a Sloop by the Officers of the Cuſtoms at Boſton, than that inſerted in our laſt.

BOSTON, JUNE 16.

FRIDAY laſt, towards Evening, the Officers of the Cuſtoms for this Port made a Seizure of a Sloop, belonging to, and lying at the Wharf of John Hancock, Eſq; which Veſſel was improved as a Store to put ſome Barrels of Oil on board, there being no Room in the Owner's Stores on the Wharf: After the Officers took Poſſeſſion of the Sloop, one of them made a Signal to his Majeſty's Ship Romney, then lying off in the Harbour, whereupon the Boats belonging to the ſaid Ship were immediately manned and armed, and made towards the Wharf. Several Gentlemen preſent adviſed the Officers not to move her, as there would be no Attempt allowed by the Owner to reſcue her out of their Hands; but, notwithſtanding this Declaration, her Faſt was cut away, and ſhe carried under the Guns of the Romney.—This Conduct provoked the People, who had collected on the Shore, and, in the Diſpute, the Collector, the Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and the Collector's Son, were roughly uſed, and pelted with Stones, none of them much hurt: The Noiſe brought together a mixed Multitude, who followed up to the Comptroller's Houſe, and broke ſome of his Windows, but withdrew, by the Advice of ſome prudent Gentlemen that interpoſed;—they were joined by a Number of Sailors, and vagrant Perſons, who were ſuſpicious of an Intention to put them on board the Ship;—theſe went in Search for one of the Man of War's Boats, and in their Way met with the Inſpector of Exports and Imports, him they attacked, broke his Sword, and tore his Clothes; but by ſome Aſſiſtance, he with Difficulty eſcaped to a Houſe in Queen-ſtreet.—No Boat being aſhore, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, they went to one of the Docks, and dragged out a large Pleaſure-Boat belonging to the Collector, this they drew along the Streets, with loud huzzaing all the Way, to the Common, where they ſet Fire to it, and burnt it to aſhes; they alſo broke ſeveral Windows of the Houſes of the Collector and Inſpector-General, which were nigh the Common: No other Outrage was committed that Night.

There were ſome Occurrences reſpecting the Officers of the Romney, preceding this Affair, which raiſed the Reſentment of the Populace; on the Sunday Evening before, a Preſs Gang went on board a Veſſel juſt arrived from Glaſgow, and which came to Anchor off the Long-Wharf; the impreſſed Men took an Opportunity, while the Man of War's Men were furling the Sails for them, and got into the Ship's Boat, and rowed aſhore; it being after Sun-ſet, ſeveral People had aſſembled on the Wharf, in the Cool of the Day, who made Way for the Men to run up; the Preſs Gang, as ſoon as they could get to their Boat, purſued them, crying, Stop the Deſerters; but no Heed being given thereto, an Officer on the Wharf reſented it, which raiſed a Clamour, and prevented the Gang from landing. A few Days after, a young Man, that had ſerved an Apprenticeſhip in this Town, was impreſſed out of an inward-bound Ship; Application was made by the Captain (who, it is ſaid, promiſed not to detain any Inhabitant of theſe Provinces) and he engaged to deliver him up, if an able bodied Man was brought in his Room; ſuch an One was procured for three or four Guineas, but upon his being carried on board the Romney was refuſed, as the Officers of the Ship had been inſulted in the above Affair; and many Things were ſaid to the Perſon who went to get the young Man releaſed, reflecting on the Town, and not without ſome Threats. The Day following a Man was taken out of an Eaſtern Veſſel by an armed Schooner, that was bound to Halifax: Theſe Tranſactions, with a Proſpect of the Trade and Buſineſs of this and the other Towns being in a Manner ruined, raiſed ſuch a Spirit of Reſentment in the People, that the Board of Commiſſioners (thoſe of them who arrived laſt November from England) and their other Officers, together with the Collector and Comptroller for this Port, as alſo the Officers of the Romney, thought it moſt prudent to repair on board the Ship.

On Monday the People in Town were in great Agitation; but leſt any Tumult might ariſe at Night, the Conſequences whereof would be very prejudicial, a Notification was poſted up in divers Parts of the Town, requeſting the Sons of Liberty to meet at Liberty-Hall, on Tueſday, the 14th, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; the Expectation of this Meeting kept the Town in Peace: Early on Tueſday Morning the Colours were flying on Liberty-Tree; and at the Hour appointed, vaſt Numbers of the Inhabitants appeared at and near the Hall; but the Weather being wet and uncomfortable in the Street, they adjourned to Faneuil-Hall; where it was propoſed to have a legal Meeting called; accordingly a Warrant was iſſued by the Seleſt Men to the Conſtables, to warn a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town at Three o'Clock; and ſeveral Gentlemen were nominated to prepare a Draft of ſome Matters proper to lay before them: At Three o'Clock the Inhabitants met, but ſo great was the Concourſe, that they were obliged to adjourn from Faneuil-Hall to the Old-South-Meeting-Houſe.

It has been reported that the Sloop was ſeized becauſe no Permit for Loading was taken out at the Cuſtom-Houſe before the Oil was put on board; others report that it was for Breach of the Acts of Trade in her laſt Voyage, which was from Madera; but which of the Reports is right, we are not able to inform the Public.

We have related the Affair in as impartial a Manner as we were able; if there is any material Miſtake, it ſhall be corrected upon Notice being given.

We hear that the Congregational Miniſters of this Province, at their Meeting laſt Week, did unitedly preſent their Thanks to the Rev. Dr. Chauncey, of this Town, for his juſt and ſeaſonable Remarks on the Biſhop of Landaff's Sermon, preached before the Society for propagating the Goſpel: As alſo for his learned and judicious Reply to Dr. Chandler's Appeal to the Public, in favour of an American Epiſcopate.

JUNE 23. On Tueſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend a Meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, accompanied with an Extract of a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; which are now under Conſideration of the Houſe; but it is judged proper to defer their Publication until the Proceedings thereon are compleated, when the whole will be given in one View.

The following is the Copy of a Letter, communicated to the Aſſembly of the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, on Saturday laſt, by the Governor of that Colony.

Circular, Number 5.

Whitehall, April 21, 1768.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE His Majeſty's Commands to tranſmit to you, the incloſed Copy of a Letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, addreſſed, by order of that Houſe, to the Speaker of the Aſſembly of each Colony upon the Continent of North-America: As His Majeſty conſiders this Meaſure to be of a moſt dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to enflame the Minds of His good Subjects in the Colonies; to promote an unwarrantable Combination, and to excite and encourage an open Oppoſition to, and Denial of, the Authority of Parliament, and to ſubvert the true Principles of the Conſtitution;—it is His Majeſty's Pleaſure that you ſhould, immediately upon the Receipt hereof, exert your utmoſt Influence to defeat this flagitious Attempt to diſturb the public Peace, by prevailing upon the Aſſembly of your Province to take no Notice of it, which will be treating it with the Contempt it deſerves.

The repeated Proofs which have been given by the Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, of their Reverence and Reſpect for the Laws, and of their faithful Attachments to the Conſtitution, leave little Room in His Majeſty's Breaſt, to doubt of their ſhewing a proper Reſentment of this unjuſtifiable Attempt to revive thoſe Diſtractions, which have operated ſo fatally to the Prejudice of this Kingdom and the Colonies: And accordingly His Majeſty has the fulleſt Confidence in their Affection, and expects they will give him the ſtrongeſt Proofs of them on this and every other Occaſion.

I am, with great Truth and Regard,
Gentlemen, your moſt obedient
humble Servant,
HILLSBOROUGH."

We hear that the Honourable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and the other Officers, who had retired on board His Majeſty's Ship Romney, in the late Diſturbance, have ſince diſembarked, and landed at Caſtle William, where a Board was held on Tueſday laſt. The Collector for the Port of Boſton is alſo at the Caſtle.

Upon Enquiry made, it appears that it is not the Intention of the Officers of His Majeſty's Ship Romney to diſtreſs the Trade of the Town, by impreſſing.—That the Detention of the young Man (mentioned in our laſt) was occaſioned by ſome Miſtake; he has been ſince diſcharged.—The Man impreſſed out of an Eaſtern Coaſter, by the armed Schooner bound to Halifax, was, we hear, contrary to the Orders of the Captain of the Romney, who has ſince ſent to have the Man returned.

Saturday arrived here Captain Marſhman in a Ship from Jamaica, and Captain Thacher in a Brig from Briſtol: It is ſaid no Attempt was made to preſs any Men out of either of them as they paſſed the Romney, and Beaver Men of War then in this Harbour.

JUNE 27. His Excellency the Governor of this Province, on Tueſday laſt, ordered a Meſſage to be delivered to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, requiring them in his Majeſty's Name to Reſcind a Reſolution of the laſt Houſe, on which their circular Letter to the other Governments was founded.—This Meſſage was committed to a large Committee, who on the Day following reported to the Houſe, that it would be of great Uſe to have laid before them a Copy of the King's Inſtruction to the Governor on this Matter, a Copy of the whole of Lord Hillſborough's Letter accompanying the Meſſage, and another Letter from his Lordſhip, which the Committee underſtood had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and alſo Copies of ſuch Letters as his Excellency had wrote to his Lordſhip on the Subject contained in the Meſſage.—Upon this Report, the Houſe ſent a Meſſage to the Governor, to requeſt of him the aforeſaid Papers.—In Conſequence of which he was pleaſed to ſend them another Meſſage, and the Remainder of Lord Hillſborough's Letter, in which the Governor had poſitive Orders, in Caſe of a Refuſal of the Houſe to comply with the Requiſition, to diſſolve the General Court immediately. The Governor did not chuſe to favour the Houſe with the ſecond Letter from his Lordſhip, *nor his own Letters* on the Subject; but added in his Meſſage, that if the Houſe ſhould oblige him in Purſuance of his Orders to diſſolve the Aſſembly, it would not be in his Power to iſſue Precepts for calling a new Aſſembly till his Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhould be further known!—This laſt Meſſage was committed, and a Report is expected this Week.

The Honourable Royal Tyler, Eſq; one of the committee of the Council who went on board the Romney, the 16th inſtant, reported to the town, at their laſt meeting, that they were very politely received by Captain Corner, and that this gentleman fairly accounted for every part of his conduct ſince his ſhip came into this harbour, particularly for refuſing a man from the goal, in room of another impreſſed from Captain Waterman; the other man preſſed by Captain Dundas, and carried down to Halifax; and for his taking poſſeſſion of the ſloop ſeized at Hancock's wharf; and that he was fully of opinion, that the inhabitants might ſafely rely on Captain Corner's word, that he would not impreſs any belonging to, or married in this province, nor any employed in the trade along ſhore, or to the neighbouring colonies.

It is reported that Major Rogers, on his way down to New-York, was reſcued by the Indians.

We are told that Benjamin Hallowell, Eſq; Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, embarked on Tueſday laſt, from the Caſtle, on board Captain Brett, bound for London.

JULY 4. What a diſagreeable Picture of human Nature does the Conduct of ſome of its Species preſent to our View? One G——r, for the Sake of doubling his Salary, and increaſing his Perquiſites, will be guilty of promoting the baſeſt Projects, by the baſeſt Miſrepreſentations, and even of Attempts to overturn the Conſtitution.—Another, to ſecure or increaſe a Penſion, ſhall go from County to County, to conciliate his Countrymen to the moſt humiliating and diſtreſſing Meaſures.—One Man, to obtain a little preſent Advantage to himſelf, ſhall knowingly ſacrifice the moſt eſſential Intereſts of his Country.—Another, to ſecure a Poſt or a Seat, ſhall either withold his Hand and Tongue, when Duty requires them to be held forth, or will traiterouſly yield them both up at the Requirement of his Superiors.—Happy is it for New-England, that her Senate is yet ſo uncorrupt, as that the whole Force of Prerogative, exerted upon a late trying Occaſion, could ſeduce from the true Intereſt of their Conſtituents, but Seventeen out of One Hundred and Nine.

The Conduct of the Houſe of Aſſembly cannot be too much admired and commended: Tho' threatened with immediate Annihilation, unleſs they complied with a Requiſition to Reſcind the Reſolutions of a former Houſe; they have, with a Firmneſs and Unanimity, becoming the Repreſentatives of a wiſe and free People, aſſerted and maintained, inſtead of giving up their undoubted Rights and Privileges. Thus preferring the Life and Welfare of their Country to their own political Exiſtence——the famous *Ninety-two* will live forever in the Annals of America; but the Names of *Seventeen* will be handed down with Infamy to the lateſt Poſterity.

It is ſaid, that at the very Juncture when the Governor was pleaſed to adjourn the Great and General Court, the Honourable Board of Counſellors were conſulting a humble Petition to the King, upon the important Affair of Parliamentary Taxation: And the Honourable Houſe were debating upon another Petition to the ſame ſacred Perſon, for the Removal of a great Man from the high Office he holds under his Majeſty in this Province.

The Great and General Court or Aſſembly is diſſolved.

The following are ſaid to be the 17 Members of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, with the Names of the Towns and Counties to which they belong, who voted in Favour of "RESCINDING," *agreeable to his Majeſty's Requiſition, as ſignified in the Earl of Hillſborough's Letter.*——

Names.	*Towns.*	*Counties.*
William Brown, Eſq;	Salem,	Eſſex.
Peter Frye, Eſq;	Ditto,	Ditto.
Dr. John Calef,	Ipſwich,	Ditto.
Jacob Fowle, Eſq;	Marblehead,	Ditto.
Richard Saltonſtall, Eſq;	Haverhill,	Ditto.
Iſrael Williams, Eſq;	Hatfield,	Hampſhire.
Mr. Jonathan Bliſs,	Willbraham,	Ditto.
Mr. Jonathan Aſhley, jun.	Deerfield,	Ditto.
Capt. Joſeph Root,	Sunderland,	Ditto.
John Aſhley, Eſq;	Sheffield,	Berkſhire.
John Chadwick, Eſq;	Tyringham,	Ditto.
Timothy Ruggles, Eſq;	Hardwick,	Worceſter.
Chillingſ. Foſter, Eſq;	Harwich,	Barnſtable.
Jonathan Sayward, Eſq;	York,	York.
Mr. William Jennygan,	Edgartown,	Duke's county.
Matt. Mayhew, Eſq;	Chilmark,	Ditto.
Joſiah Edſon, Eſq;	Bridgwater,	Plymouth.

All the free Aſſemblies upon the Continent, who have not been prevented by Prorogations, either have, or are now preferring Petitions and Remonſtrances, of the ſame Tenor with thoſe of the Aſſembly of this Province.

It is with great Pleaſure we learn, that the Gentlemen who form the King's Council in ſome reſpectable Provinces, have aſſerted the Rights and Liberties of the People at this important Criſis, with as much Firmneſs as the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly.——May Counſellors, who have the Courage to ſpeak *in public* the Sentiments they profeſs *in private*, ever be reſpected by the Multitude of their Brethren.

What will ſuch Perſons have to anſwer for to their Sovereign, and to their God, who, for the Sake of increaſing their Salaries, or any other Motive, write the groſſeſt Miſrepreſentations to their Superiors, to eſtabliſh and promote Meaſures abhorred by the whole People, and which muſt certainly, if adhered to, be attended with an Alienation of Affection, and the worſt of Conſequences.

It has been conjectured, that if the Silver already drawn from us by the new Duties, was beat into thin Plates, it would entirely cover the main Road from this Town to the Borders of New-York Government; but this Sum, large as it is, is not any ways equal to the Sum loſt the Province by the Deſtruction of its Trade, by Means of the late Regulations.

There have been feveral vague Reports fpread this Week paſt through the Town and Country; but on Enquiry we can find no little Foundation for them, that they are not worth mentioning.

We hear from Haverhill, that on the 7th ult. about Seven o'Clock, P. M. there appeared a very remarkable Phænomenon; the Air being clear, a Ball of Fire or Meteor, was ſeen in the Horizon, with a Motion from North to South, for ſome Diſtance, leaving a regular Tail of Fire after it, which preſently became irregular, and appeared in a curvilineal or mixed angular Form, or like crinkling Lightning; ſoon after was heard an Exploſion, exactly like the breaking of a Bomb in the Air, and appeared to be not much higher; ——after which followed a rumbling Noiſe, like Thunder, for about Twenty or Thirty Seconds of Time, then another Exploſion like the former was heard, but not quite ſo loud; after which a different Noiſe followed, like crackling Thunder, or beating of Drums, which laſted about two Minutes; ſome Perſons ſay they heard a regular Beat like the beating of a Drum; at the ſame Time a Ball of Matter fell to the Earth, which entered into it ſome Feet, and it appears by the Place the Matter made in the Earth, it burſt there, as the Dirt and ſome ſmall Stones are ſcattered round ſome Rods, and we are informed the Reports were heard Twenty or Thirty Miles round.

The Report of the aforeſaid Exploſion was diſtinctly heard as far Eaſtward as York and Wells.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 23.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in London, dated April, 1768.

"Mr. Trecothick is juſt choſen Member for this City, and I am heartily glad of it, having done all in my Power to effect it, becauſe I think him deſerving; and however ſome, nay, many People in America ſaid he was in the Weſt-India Intereſt, and not in that of North-America, I who know his Actions very minutely, affirm that there is not a Man in England who exerted himſelf more, or had a greater Share in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. An Act, if not repealed, would not have left a Man on that Continent one Shilling Property, and therefore he deſerves their Reſpect and Gratitude.

"Mr. Wilkes loſt his Election for the City of London, thro' his declaring too late, the Confuſion and Miſmanagement of ſome of his Friends, and the barefaced Oppoſition from above, with circular Letters, ſigned by their Servant Bodington. I rejoice, and ſo does all the Town and Kingdom, that he is juſt elected Knight of the Shire for Middleſex, the moſt opulent County in the Kingdom, and which ſurrounds London."

Many Thouſands of the two following Addreſſes to the Liverymen of London, were diſtributed previous to the Election.

On Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry.

In the 35th Year of Elizabeth, the Commons expreſſly voted, *That a Perſon* OUTLAWED MIGHT *be elected.* The Queen, in her Speech to her laſt Parliament, complained of their admitting *Outlaws*, and repreſented that Conduct of the Houſe as a great Abuſe.

In 1604, Sir *Francis Godwin* being choſen Member for *Bucks*, the Chancellor vacated his Seat, and iſſued a Writ for a new Election, when *Forteſcue* was choſen in his Place: But the firſt Act of the Houſe was to remove *Fortescue*, and reſtore Sir *Francis* to his Seat. At the King's Inſtigation, the Lords deſired a Conference on the Subject, but were abſolutely refuſed by the Commons, as the Queſtion regarded their own Privileges.

Gentlemen,

Honour the Man, protect and ſupport him, who has made your Houſes, *Caſtles*; and your Papers ſacred and ſecure againſt the deteſted Violence of General Warrants.

For ſecuring this ineſtimable Bleſſing, and advancing the Cauſe of *Liberty* to you, he was perſecuted, and obliged to fly his Country.

Reſtore him by your Suffrages, and prove to all the Abettors of Deſpotiſm, that the Voice of the People is the Voice of God.

Captain Tudor, from Antigua, who arrived here on the 19th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Lon. 70, ſpoke with Captain M'Kinley, from Glaſgow, bound to Virginia, who, ſome Days before, had ſpoke with one of his Majeſty's Ships, homeward bound from the South Seas, that had ſome of the Patagonians on board.

On Tueſday week came to town a ſpecial meſſenger from Boſton, with an expreſs, we hear, to his excellency the general, relating to the late diſturbances in that town.

JULY 4. The Snow Polly, Captain Smith, arrived here on Wedneſday laſt, in 9 Weeks from the Downs, with about 40 Recruits for the 16th Regiment: He ſailed from England in Company with three other Veſſels bound for Halifax, with Troops alſo.

JULY 7. On Tueſday laſt, the day to which the general aſſembly of this colony were prorogued, his excellency the governor was pleaſed further to prorogue them, to Tueſday the 25th day of September next.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 16, 1768.

"*I now ſit down to give you the beſt Account I am able of the late Commotions here, of which you muſt already have read ſo much in the Papers, and which will probably afford Matter of Speculation with you. In doing this, I know not that I can add much to the Information the Papers convey to you, unleſs it be, with all poſſible Impartiality, to give you a true Picture of our preſent Situation, at leaſt as it appears to me.*

"*Mr. Wilkes (the Hero of our Tale) made his Appearance here ſome Weeks ago, gave Notice of his Intention to ſurrender himſelf at the Bar of the King's Bench next Term, and walked the Streets as publicly as he could well do, to evade the Attempts of his private Creditors to ſecure him. When the Election for the City drew near, he, though an Outlaw, and a Beggar, offered himſelf as a Candidate; and, contrary to all Expectation, a Spirit was quickly infuſed into the loweſt Claſs of People, which muſt have inſured him Succeſs, had the Livery of London been compoſed, in any great Meaſure, of ſuch. The Appearance for him at Guildhall, on the Day of Election, was conſiderable; but of Liverymen, however, but few: Mob. I was there, upon the Huſtings, and very near the Candidates, ſo that I diſtinctly heard every Word that was ſpoken. Wilkes's Addreſs was delivered with more Coolneſs, and Preſence of Mind, than could have been expected from one who was acting ſo bold a Part. Hanley, the Lord Mayor, ſpoke laſt and beſt. He ſaid, he did not ſtand up to make Apologies for his paſt Conduct in Parliament, becauſe he was not conſcious it needed any; that no Man was a firmer Friend to Liberty, or would go further to its Defence, than himſelf; but he was for Liberty bounded by Law, the only Baſis of true Liberty; that in the high Office he had now the Honour to hold, it behoved him, above all Things, to attend to the Preſervation of the public Peace of the City; he therefore begged, that in their Choice of Repreſentatives, they would put him entirely out of the Queſtion, and fix upon thoſe whom they thought beſt able to diſcharge ſo important a Truſt. Upon holding up of Hands, the Choice fell upon Mr. Wilkes to be one; but it was plain, that three Fourths of thoſe in the Hall were not of the Livery. From that Moment, however his Conſequence began, tho' the Poll ended againſt him, which yet greatly exceeded all Expectation in his Favour. During its Continuance he appeared every Day on the Huſtings, tho' he was more than once arreſted there, at the Inſtance of ſome of his private Creditors; but he found Bail for his Appearance, braved it out to the laſt, and was attended every Day by a conſiderable Mob.*

"*When he found the Poll going againſt him, he publicly gave out, he would ſtand for Middleſex. There he was likely to ſtand a better Chance. An incredible Number of petty Freeholders of that County, from Wapping, and its Environs, immediately declared for him; and on the Day of Election, he carried it with Eaſe, and with very little Diſturbance at Brentford itſelf, tho' the whole Road thither was lined with Mob, who inſulted every one who would not join in the Cry of,* Wilkes and Liberty. *His Succeſs forthwith reached London, and occaſioned ſuch an Intoxication in the Mob, Men, Women and Children, that they ſpread themſelves from Hyde Park Corner to the farther End of Wapping, and broke every Body's Windows, who refuſed to illuminate their Houſes. Among the reſt, thoſe of the Manſion Houſe of the Lord Mayor, who happened that Night to ſleep in the Country, were quite demoliſhed, and tho' a Party of Soldiers were at length ſent for by the Mayoreſs from the Tower, they, when they came (ſo general was the Infatuation) ſeemed more diſpoſed to aſſiſt the Mob, than to diſperſe them. You will not eaſily believe it, but it is true, that the Dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, and many others of the firſt Nobility; nay, ſome of the Royal Family itſelf, viz. the Princeſs Amelia, and the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland, ſubmitted to illuminate their Windows upon this infamous Occaſion, in Obedience to the Orders of a paultry Mob.*

"*The next Night the Illumination were again inſiſted on, and the ſame Inſolence, with the ſame Impunity, was repeated!*

"*Strange, in Truth, muſt it appear to Friends, and to Enemies, at home and abroad, that an Outlaw ſhould, by Men who call themſelves loyal, be choſen to repreſent the very County honoured with the Royal Reſidence; and this attended too with many Marks of Inſolence.*

"*Lord Chatham lives now a very retired Life, at his old Seat at Hayes, in Kent, and is either unable, or unwilling, or both, to take any Part in Public Affairs.*

"*Lord Townſend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, lives jovially with that People, and knowing, and declaring, that he was ſent among them by Accident, and that his Reign there will be but ſhort, encourages them to promote ſuch Bills as are popular, and what they deem moſt for the Intereſt of the Country. Hence their Octennial Bill.*

"*Nothing is yet done with reſpect to the Eaſt India Company.*"

JULY 14. *The New-Hampſhire Gazette, of June 24, mentions, That "the Petitions ſent home from Boſton for having certain Acts repealed, are actually rejected. Alſo, that General Gage had wrote a Letter to Governor Bernard, requeſting him to ſend him the Reſolutions of the Aſſembly of his Province, as ſpeedily as poſſible, that he may know how to act."*

A Letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction in Boſton, mentions, that the Conduct of the Colonies of Virginia, Maryland, New-Jerſey, Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, has given the greateſt Satisfaction to every Friend to American Liberty, and that they were perſuaded the reſpectable Colonies of Pennſylvania, the Carolinas, New-York, and New-Hampſhire, would, as ſoon as they have Opportunity, diſtinguiſh themſelves in like Manner.

We learn from North-Carolina, that the diſtreſſed Situation of that Province, occaſioned by the Reſtrictions on their Trade, and the arbitrary Conduct of ſome, who where entruſted with the Liberties of their Country, had cauſed great Commotions; that great Numbers of the Inhabitats in the back Parts had aſſembled together, in order to get their Aggrievances redreſſed; and that they had ſent an Expreſs to the Governor, who is gone to enquire into the Cauſe of their Complaint.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) JUNE 18.

The General Aſſembly is further prorogued to the laſt Thurſday in October next.

ANNAPOLIS, (Maryland) June 23.

Yeſterday Evening his Excellency our Governor, after paſſing the Laws made this Seſſion, prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province to Tueſday, the Fourth of October next.

ST. JOHN, (in Antigua) JUNE 18.

We hear from Grenada, that a duel was fought there by the Honourable Thomas Proudfoot, Eſq; (a member of the council) and Captain —— Gordon, of the —— regiment; the latter received a ſhot through the body and expired immediately. Mr. Proudfoot received a wound of which he lay very ill.

General Melvill, has prorogued the Aſſembly of Grenada, to the 25th of Auguſt.

BOSTON, JUNE 30.

On Tueſday, the 21ſt Inſtant, His Excellency the GOVERNOR *ſent the following Meſſage to the Honourable Houſe of* REPRESENTATIVES, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES,

I HAVE His Majeſty's Orders to make a Requiſition to you, which I communicate to you in the very Words in which I have received it.——I muſt deſire you to take it into immediate Conſideration, and I aſſure you, that your Reſolutions thereon will have moſt important Conſequences to the Province.——I am myſelf merely miniſterial in this Buſineſs, having received His Majeſty's Inſtructions for all I have to do in it.——I heartily wiſh you may ſee how forceable the Expediency of your giving this Teſtimonial of your Duty and Submiſſion is at this Time; if you ſhould think otherwiſe, I muſt nevertheleſs do my Duty.

Council-Chamber, June 21, 1768. F. BERNARD.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, *dated* Whitehall, *April* 22, 1768.

IT gives great Concern to His Majeſty to find, that the ſame Moderation which appeared by your Letter, No. 3, to have been adopted at the Beginning of the Seſſion, in a full Aſſembly, had not continued, and inſtead of that Spirit of Prudence and Reſpect to the Conſtitution, which ſeemed at that Time to influence the Conduct of a large Majority of the Members, a thin Houſe, at the Cloſe of the Seſſion, ſhould have preſumed to revert to, and reſolve upon a Meaſure of ſo inflammatory a Nature, as that of writing to the other Colonies on a Subject of their intended Repreſentation againſt ſome late Acts of Parliament.——His Majeſty conſiders this Step as evidently tending to create unwarrantable Combinations, to excite an unjuſtifiable Oppoſition to the Conſtitutional Authority of Parliament, and to revive thoſe unhappy Diviſions and Diſtractions which have operated ſo prejudicially to Great-Britain and the Colonies.——After what paſſed in the former Part of the Seſſions, and after the declared Senſe of ſo large a Majority when the Houſe was full——His Majeſty cannot but conſider this as a very unfair Proceeding, and the Reſolutions taken thereupon to be contrary to the real Senſe of the Aſſembly, and procured by Surpriſe; and therefore it is the King's Pleaſure, that ſo ſoon as the General Court is again aſſembled at the Time preſcribed by the Charter, you ſhould require of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in His Majeſty's Name, to Reſcind the Reſolution that gave Birth to the Circular Letter from the Speaker, and to declare their Diſapprobation of, and Diſſent to that raſh and haſty Proceeding.

"His Majeſty has the fulleſt Reliance on the Affections of His good Subjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and has obſerved with Satisfaction that Spirit of Decency, and Love of Order, which has diſcovered itſelf in the Conduct of the moſt conſiderable of its Inhabitants, and therefore His Majeſty has the better Ground to hope, that the Attempt made by a deſperate Faction to diſturb the public Tranquility, will be diſcountenanced, and that the Execution of the Meaſure recommended to you, will not meet with any Difficulty."——

The Houſe by Meſſage deſired the Governor to ſend them the Remainder of the above Letter, alſo another Letter from his Lordſhip, which had been communicated to his Majeſty's Council, and Copies of ſuch Letters as his Excellency had wrote on the Subject contained in his Meſſage, with the King's Inſtruction to him on this Matter.

In Conſequence of which Meſſage his Excellency the Governor ſent the following Anſwer, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I SHOULD have communicated to you the whole of the Earl of Hillſborough's Letter relating to the Buſineſs which I laid before you on the 21ſt Inſtant, if I had not been deſirous that your Compliance with his Majeſty's Requiſition might have its full Merit, by its appearing to be entirely dictated by a Senſe of your Duty; but ſince you deſire to know what my further Orders are, I herewith ſend you a Copy of the Part of the Letter relative to this Buſineſs, which contains all my Inſtructions thereon; and as I know you will not expect that I ſhould diſobey the King's poſitive Commands, I muſt deſire, that if you ſhall Reſolve to oblige me to execute them, you will, previouſly to your giving your final Anſwer, prevent the Inconvenience that may fall upon the People for want of the annual Tax-Bill, which I underſtand is not yet ſent up to the Board.——If I am obliged to Diſſolve the General Court, I ſhall not think myſelf at Liberty to call another, till I ſhall receive his Majeſty's Commands for that Purpoſe, which will be two late to prevent the Treaſurer iſſuing his Warrant for the whole Tax granted by the Act of the laſt Year.

As to the Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough which I communicated to the Council, I may beg Leave to be the proper Judge of the Time and Occaſion of communicating any Papers I receive to the Council or Houſe. If I had then thought it expedient to lay it before the Houſe, I ſhould then have done it; when I ſhall think it ſo, I ſhall do it.

As to your Requeſt of Copies of my Letters to the Secretary of State, you may aſſure yourſelves, that I ſhall not ever make public my Letters to his Majeſty's Miniſters but upon my own Motion, and upon my own Reaſons.

Council-Chamber, June 24, 1768. F. BERNARD.

Remainder of the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH's *Letter.*

——"IF it ſhould, and if, notwithſtanding the Apprehenſions which may be juſtly entertained of the ill "Conſequences of this factious Spirit, which ſeems to have "influenced the Reſolution of the Aſſembly at the Con"cluſion of the laſt, the new Aſſembly ſhould refuſe to "comply with his Majeſty's reaſonable Expectations, it "is the King's Pleaſure you ſhould immediately diſſolve "them, and tranſmit to me, to be laid before his Majeſty, "an Account of your Proceedings thereon, to the End his "Majeſty may, if he thinks fit, lay the whole Matter "before his Parliament, that ſuch Proviſions as ſhall be "found neceſſary may be made to prevent, for the future, "a Conduct of ſo extraordinary and unconſtitutional a "Nature.——It is not his Majeſty's Intention that a faithful "Diſcharge of your Duty ſhould operate to your own "Prejudice, or to the Diſcontinuance of any neceſſary "Eſtabliſhment——proper Care will be taken for the Support "and Dignity of Government."

We have the pleaſure to inform our readers, that the houſe of repreſentatives in the preſent Seſſion of the general aſſembly, have received very agreeable letters from divers houſes of repreſentatives, &c. of the other colonies, in anſwer to the circular letter of the late houſe of the 11th of February laſt. Whatever the opinion of ſome on the other ſide of the water may be, of this letter, who have had repreſentations of it as being the raſh and haſty production of a ſpirit of faction, it ſeems that one reſpectable body after another in America have judged it worthy their attention. The little dirty expiring faction, as the *well known True Patriot* and his *few* adherents have affected to call it, will, without all peradventure, appear to his and their aſtoniſhment and grief, to be the ſober and enlightened ſentiments of by far the greater part of the moſt reputable inhabitants, not of Maſſachuſetts-Bay only, but the whole American continent!

We hear that his Majeſty's council of the provinces of Virginia and Connecticut, have honoured themſelves by concurring with their aſſemblies in aſſerting the rights and privileges of Americans.

We hear the general aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, at their late ſeſſion, were unanimous in voting addreſſes and petitions to his Majeſty, &c. ſimilar to thoſe of this province.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 24, 1768.

WESTMINSTER, MAY 21, 1768.

THIS day the two houſes of parliament having again met, the Commons preſented to the Lords Commiſſioners, the Right Honourable Sir John Cuſt, Baronet, whom they had choſen to be their Speaker; and the Lords Commiſſioners having, in his Majeſty's name, approved their choice, the Lord Chancellor made the following SPEECH to both houſes:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IN purſuance of the authority given us by his Majeſty's commiſſion under the Great Seal, amongſt other things, to declare the cauſes of your preſent meeting, we are, by the King's command, to acquaint you, that his Majeſty has not called you together at this unuſual ſeaſon of the year, in order to lay before you any matters of general buſineſs, but merely to give you an opportunity of diſpatching certain parliamentary proceedings, which his Majeſty's deſire of providing, at all events, for the welfare and ſecurity of his

good subjects, makes him wish to see compleated as soon as poſſible, and with that diſpatch which the public convenience as well as your own require.

His Majeſty, at the ſame time, has commanded us to aſſure you of his perfect confidence in this parliament; and that he has the ſtrongeſt reaſon to expect every thing from their advice and aſſiſtance, that loyalty, wiſdom, and zeal for the public good, can dictate or ſuggeſt.

The Earl Marſhal's order for a general mourning for her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa-Anne.

In purſuance of his Majeſty's commands, theſe are to give public notice, that it is expected, upon the preſent occaſion of the death of her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa-Anne, all perſons do put themſelves into decent mourning; the ſaid mourning to begin on Sunday the 22d inſtant.

May 14. SCARBOROUGH, *M.*

War-Office, May 4. His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of the army ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arm, with their uniforms.

By his Majeſty's command,
BARRINGTON.

Admiralty-Office, May 14. His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of his fleet or marines ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arm, with their uniforms.

PH. STEPHENS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ADVICES having been received from Great-Britain, of the Death of her Royal Highneſs the PRINCESS LOUISA-ANNE, his MAJESTY's Second Siſter; and the Right Honourable the Earl-Marſhal having, in purſuance of His Majeſty's Commands, given PUBLIC NOTICE, "That is was expected that ALL PERSONS ſhould put "themſelves into DECENT MOURNING on that melan- "choly Occaſion;"

I DO hereby DIRECT and APPOINT that the ſaid MOURNING do begin, in this Province, on SUNDAY next the Twenty-fourth Day of JULY inſtant.

WILLIAM BULL.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 22, 1768.

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CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 26.

LAST Thurſday the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Maſon, arrived here in ſeven Days from Philadelphia, in whom came ſeveral Paſſengers.

The Northern Papers contain Accounts of the awful Effects of Lightening, and ſevere Storms of Hail, which happened laſt Month; whereby conſiderable Damage was done to ſeveral Buildings, and many Plantations in Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, &c. ſuffered greatly, moſt of their Grain being deſtroyed by the Hail.

We learn that on Thurſday laſt, the Brick Work of the Beacon or Light-Houſe on Middle-Bay Iſland was finiſhed; and that Mr. Samuel Cardy, the Contractor, has likewiſe raiſed the principal Part of the Lanthorne.

Yeſterday the Hull, &c. of his Majeſty's Ship CYGNET, was ſold at public Outcry at the Vendue-Houſe, agreeable to Captain Robinſon's Advertiſement in our laſt.—There were but few Bidders, and ſhe was knock'd off to Captain Thomas Turner, for £. 2900 Currency.

Price of RICE 70 s. the 100 lb.

☞ We are deſired to give public Notice, that a MACHINE for Beating Rice, conſiſting under the Inſpection of Mr. VEITCH the Inventor, is now erected on Mr. Ferguſſon's Lot, the Weſt-End of Tradd-Street, adjoining Mr. Lowndes's, where all Perſons concerned may have an Opportunity of viewing it.

ARRIVALS from this PORT.

At London. The Carolina-Packet, White; the Rialto, Griffith; the Conſtant Friend, Alcock.—*At Cowes.* The Catharine & Elizabeth, Galatian; the Polly, Beſnard; the Baltick-Merchant, Clarkſon; the Adventure, Baily; the Indian-King, Baker; the James, Trenham; the James & Mary, Moore; the Achilles, Walker; the Flora, Kelly; the Barclay, Wells; the Avon, Urquhart; the Speedwell, White; the John-Galley, Quick; the Sally, Spain; the Fame, Creighton; the Prince George, Aſkew; the Sampſon, Cleator; the Reynolds, Brown; and the Earl of Donegal, Ferguſon.—*At Portſmouth.* The Mary & Anne, Berwick; and the Minerva, Spurrier.—*At Poole.* The Providence, Linthorn; the Sweepſtakes, Cole; and the Swift, Thomſon *(laſt from Liſbon).*—*At Briſtol.* The Ruby, Henderſon; the St. Helena, Arthur; and the Live Oak, Lundberry *(laſt from Oporto).*—*At Liſbon.* The Eſcape, Scott; and the Jenny, Hunter.—*At Oporto.* The Warborn, Olive; the Suſannah, Deveuille; the Anne, Ward; and the St. George, McAlpine.—*At Barcelona.* The Elizabeth, Hunt.—*At Boſton.* The Fanny, Peck.—*At Monte Chriſti.* The Wolfe, Blow.—*At St. Euſtatia.* The Union, Scovell.—*At Falmouth.* The Granville Packet Boat, Captain Gaylard.

Arrivals from Penſacola. The Fanny, Barow, at *Liverpool.*—The Mobille-Packet, McMin, at *London.*—The Polly, Bryan; the Catherine, Offat; and the Penſacola-Packet, Rogers, at *New-York.*

Arrivals from Georgia. The Mary, Rous, at *Portſmouth.*—The Induſtry, Affleck, at *Briſtol.*—The Jenny, Corrie, at *London.*

Arrivals from North-Carolina. The Sidney, Oliver; the Maquay, Walter; the Elizabeth, Eaton; the Polly, Adam; the Two-Brothers, Evans; the Tryon, Seedlock; the Diſpatch, Richardſon; and the Harlequin, Brockway, at *New-York.*—The Fanny, Wickes; and the Ranger, Hall, at *Boſton.*—The Squirrel, Fiſher; the Collin, Brown; and the Revolution, Chevalier, at *London.*—The Freedom, Trim, at *Plymouth.*—The True-Briton, Gardner; and the Harietta, Piper, at *Hull.*—The Two-Siſters, Carmeck. at *Liverpool.*—The Nancy, Hamilton, at *Briſtol.*

For London News, &c. ſee the Addition.

July	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
22d.	Schooner Liverpool Packet, T. Diamond,	St. Auguſtine
	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
July	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
22d.	Sloop Hawke, Joſeph Emerſon,	Boſton
23d.	Snow Portland, George Higgins,	London
July	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
19th.	Sloop Liberty, Iſaac Sheldon,	New-York
23d.	Brig Molly, Archibald Brown,	Liſbon

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SALE of the NEGROES, LANDS, &c. part of the reſiduary Eſtate of the Honourable THOMAS DRAYTON, Eſq; deceaſed, advertiſed to be at Mr. Nightingale's, on Monday the 8th of Auguſt next, is poſtponed to Monday the 22d of the ſame Month, at the ſame place.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT we the under-ſigned appointed Enquirers of the Public Tax for the Pariſhes of St. PHILIP and St. MICHAEL in Charles-Town, do propoſe going to the Houſes of the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſhes on Monday the 14th Day of Auguſt 1768, in order to receive their ſeveral Returns upon Oath agreeable to Law.

ANDREW CATHCART,
EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.
CHARLES JOHNSTON.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 23d of Auguſt next,

A Tract of well timbered pine barren in St. George's pariſh, about three miles from Dorcheſter, and 17 from Charles-Town, containing about 595 acres, adjoining lands of Meſſrs Bradwell, Hawkins, Bulline, and Harvey. Three months credit will be given, paying intereſt, &c. Any perſons that may chuſe to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may treat with Mr. JOHN PARKER, in Charles-Town, or in St. Bartholomew's pariſh, with

JOHN BARKER.

WILLIAM SYKES,

HAS imported in the Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be SOLD at a Store on Colonel* Beale's *Wharf,*

CHOICE Salt-petred HAMS, ſuperfine FLOUR in Barrels and Kegs, SHIP BREAD, Bar Iron, Milk, Water and Butter BISCUIT, bottled BEER and CYDER, Cherry Juice, &c.

JUST IMPORTED per the Sneow PORTLAND, *Captain* HIGGINS, *from* LONDON;

A FEW very neat painted FLOOR CLOTHS, which with a Tub of exceeding fine HYSON TEA, and a Variety of other Articles, per the late Veſſels from London and Briſtol, will be ſold very reaſonably, by

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

ALSO, exceeding good Jamaica and Weſt-India RUM, MADERA WINE, VINEGAR in Jugs, ſplit PEASE, Muſcovado and Loaf SUGAR, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD very CHEAP, for READY MONEY,

A Few Pieces of check'd and ſtrip'd MANTUAS, and rich flower'd and ſtrip'd LUTESTRINGS, for Ladies Summer wear; ſome Pieces of ALAMODE and SARSENET; alſo, a Cheſt of excellent HYSON TEA, at *Five Pounds* per Pound, or lower by the Cheſt, and exceeding good London ſingle refined SUGAR at 5 s. at Mr. JAMES LAURENS's, by EDMUND PETRIE.

GEORGE PARKER,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet, *the corner of* Elliott-ſtreet,

HATH to diſpoſe of about one hundred and twenty barrels of exceeding fine Maryland flour, alſo about twenty ton of ſorted bar iron at £.120 per ton, or £.6 10 *ſ.* per hundred weight.

N. B. He has a few ſmall kegs of fine May butter from the Iriſh ſettlements; milk and water biſcuit, ſhip bread, together with hyſon, green, bohea, and exceeding fine congo teas, London loaf, and muſcovado ſugar, rum, wine, fine and coarſe ſalt, plowſhare moulds, &c. &c. all which he will ſell cheap.

AS I propoſe to remove from the houſe in which I now live the upper end of Tradd-ſtreet, I will diſpoſe of the ſame, either with a part, or the whole of the lot appurtinant thereto. RAWLINS LOWNDES.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable Court of Chancery of this province, will be ſold before the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 25th day of Auguſt next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, for ready money;

A LOT of LAND on the eaſt ſide of King-ſtreet, bounding weſt on the ſaid ſtreet, eaſt on land of Mrs. Frazer, ſouth on land of Joſeph Dill, and north on land formerly of Joſeph Wilkie, containing in depth 241 feet, and in front 65 feet. The ſaid lot will be divided into two, by a direct line through the middle; each lot to conſiſt of 32 and an half feet front, and the depth above.

WILLIAM BURROWS, *Maſter in Chancery.*

JOHN LORD,

CARVER and GILDER,

HAS imported in the Snow Portland, *Captain* Higgins,

A Good aſſortment of glaſſes, chiefly large, with carved frames, gilt and white, in the neweſt taſte, ſo that he will be able to ſupply thoſe gentlemen and ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, on the ſhorteſt notice, and all prices, according to their different ſize and goodneſs, at his ſhop in Meeting-ſtreet, near oppoſite to *Egerton Leigh*, Eſqrs; where carving and gilding, in all their uſeful and ornamental branches, both in the houſe and furniture way, are carried on, viz. pier glaſſes of all kinds, chimney glaſſes, gerandoles, picture frames, conſole brackets for buſtos and chimney pieces, ſtair caſe brackets, ionic, corinthian and compoſite capitals, truſſes, mouldings of various different patterns, with every kind of ornaments proper for decorating the inſides of rooms, in the French, Chineſe, and Gothic taſtes; all which he will engage to execute in a workmanlike manner, on as low terms as poſſible.

N. B. Old gilding repaired, and glaſſes ſilvered.

St. John's pariſh, Berkley County, July 4, 1768.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that they are required to make a return on oath, of their male ſlaves, taxable on the high roads in St. John's pariſh aforeſaid, to either of the commiſſioners of the high roads, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next.

EDWARD HARLESTON,
HENRY RAVENEL,
DANIEL RAVENEL, jun.
JAMES RAVENEL,
PETER GOURDINE,
JAMES CORDES, jun.
PETER BROUGHTON,
JOHN HARLESTON,
DAVID GUERARD,
JOB MARION,
DANIEL RAVENEL.

A GENTLEMAN is deſirous of being concerned a Part in ſeveral COWPENS or STOCKS of CATTLE. Any Perſon inclinable to accept of ſuch Concern, may enquire for further Particulars of

JULY 23, 1768. WILLIAM LOGAN.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A Perſon who has ſerved as a Clerk in a Country Store for upwards of three Years, would be glad of Employment in any Office in Town, or would be willing to wait on any Gentleman to write for them at their own Houſes.—Enquire of the Printer of this Paper.

FRANCES SWALLOW, SOLE-DEALER;

HAS juſt imported in the Snow Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *from* LONDON;

AN aſſortment of MILLINARY GOODS, which with her former ſtock, will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. She continues to make up all kinds of millinary articles, in the neweſt faſhion.—A few dozen of good MADERA WINE to be ſold as above.

LOST Yeſterday Morning,

A SILVER PEPPER BOX, much bruiſed, no mark remembered. Any Perſon who has found the ſame, and will deliver it to me, ſhall have a reaſonable Reward; but if offered for Sale, it is deſired it may be ſtopt, and Notice thereof given to WILLIAM WAYNE.

STRAYED from my plantation at the Horſe-Shoe, the beginning of May, a pair of ſorrel or cheſnut horſes, very much alike, only one carries himſelf cloſer behind than the other, they are long ſided, has ſilver manes and tails, lately trimmed, a white mark in their foreheads commonly called a ſtar, but of a ſimicircular form, branded on the mounting ſhoulder T, and on the buttock S, between four and five years old, not very tall, they were bred in the Catawba nation, by Thomas Spratt. FIVE POUNDS reward will be given for each delivered to

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable remarkably truſty NEGRO WENCH, a good plain cook, and qualified for keeping a ſingle man's houſe: The ſubſcriber, who has no uſe for her, no ways intending to leave the province, the town, nor even the houſe he liveth in (as ſome malicious perſons, amongſt other things equally falſe, have ſpread about to anſwer their own purpoſes) will give one or two years credit, the purchaſer paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity to

JOHN DE LAHOWE.

JOHN & SARAH CRANE,

TAYLOR and MANTUA MAKER,

Very lately arrived from LONDON.

THEY being now removed from the houſe the corner of Tradd-ſtreet, think it their duty, not only to acquaint the gentlemen and ladies of this town, of their removal into the houſe where Mr. Logan Henderſon, ſilverſmith, in Church-ſtreet, did live; but at the ſame time returns their ſincere acknowledgements for the many favours they have received, and the pleaſing proſpect of their continuance.

N. B. Mrs. Crane continues to make, with great approbation, the Brunſwick dreſſes, ſo much eſteemed in England for a morning and riding dreſs; as alſo full trim'd ſacks and coats, in the neweſt taſte; likewiſe hats, bonnets, ſhades, cardinals, and childrens jams.

Wanted, at the ſame place, a boy or two as apprentices.

STRAYED or ſtolen off Charles-Town neck, on the 2d inſtant, a ſorrel horſe, with a white mane and tail, about thirteen hands and an half high, branded on one of the buttocks T, a trotter.

Alſo on the 19th inſtant, a bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, two ſaddle ſpots on each ſide of his ſhoulders, branded on the off buttock S E, about thirteen hands high, is a trotter, with a bow mane. Whoever delivers the to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward for each, from MELCHER WEBLEY.

Saxe-Gotha Townſhip, June 29, 1768.

I AM informed by JOHN MINK, of a brown bay trotting gelding, about nine years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder JK, and on the mounting buttock A; taken up in the fork between Broad and Saluda Rivers. The owner may prove his property before

PHILIP PEARSON, J. P.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Very good WRITING DESK, fit for a Compting-Room.—Alſo ſome Northward QUILLS. Apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon the 21ſt of Auguſt next;

THE Brick Tenement in Elliott-Street, where Mrs. Broughton now lives. Enquire of Meſſrs. GRIFFITH & CAPE, or JOHN HUGER.

TAKEN up a-drift, about two Months ago, a YAWL, 15 Feet long, five Feet wide, has Rowlocks for ſix Oars, a flat Bottom, Clyncher built, and painted white. Whoever owns the ſaid Yawl, may have her again, paying Charges, and applying to DAVID LINN.

Juſt publiſhed in Pamphlets, and to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in* Elliott-Street, *the Corner of* Gadſden's Alley;

THE FARMER's LETTERS to the Inhabitants of the BRITISH COLONIES.—Alſo, a few of the great FOTHERGILL's DISCOURSES, &c.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 27th day of May laſt, a negro fellow named FRANK, lately the property of Mrs. Abigail Townſend, and is well known on Wadmalaw, and in Charles-Town; he is about five feet five inches high, of a yellow complexion, and is this country born, he has a wife at Mr. Robert M'Gillivray, where he is imagined to be harboured. A reward of Ten Pounds will be paid to any perſon that will deliver him to the ſubſcriber on Ediſto-Iſland, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, and Twenty-five Pounds will be given to any perſon that will give information of his being harboured by a white perſon, and Five Pounds if by a negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders, by

JAMES CLARK.

Charles-Town, June 29, 1768.

WANTED immediately,

BY the Commiſſioners of FORTIFICATIONS, Twenty able NEGRO Fellows on Hire. Any Perſons willing to furniſh them, may apply to

ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

THE Stock of DRY GOODS that was to be ſold by the Subſcriber on the firſt of Auguſt, is poſtponed to the 29th of the ſame Month; and if any Perſon ſhould incline to purchaſe the Whole before that Day, may have them at a ſmall Advance, from THOMAS EUCELL.

Just imported in the Snow Portland, from LONDON,

By NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

At the Store next to Mr. DILLON's, in Broad-ſtreet;

A New and choice COLLECTION of uſeful BOOKS, framed and glaſſed PRINTS, Mathematical and Optical Inſtruments, with a few other deſirable Articles, which in a few Days will be ready for Sale, and for CASH, cheaper than any of the kind ever imported into the Province.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have to diſpoſe of, the following articles, under the common advance, or they will exchange them for ſuch other goods as they have occaſion for, at the uſt ſterling coſt, viz.

LINEN girth webb,
Tandem or nuns holland,
figured lawns,
black ſilk and cotton gauzes,
white ditto,
blue thread pavillion ditto,
blue and green ſilk ditto,
leather powder flaſks,
coffin furniture and lacing,
tin water engines,
narrow hoes,
Parnel's hermite,
Pomfret's poems,
Independent Whig,
plain and gilt Scotch bibles,
gilt Morocco prayer books,
large Bell lamps, for halls and ſtair-caſes,
a great aſſortment of pictures,
Parſon's gray broad cloth,
coloured ribbons,
black, white and coloured Manchester velvets,
black, white and coloured doubie and ſingle allopeens,
taberets and hairbines,
crow and coloured poplins,
parrot cages,
japan'd plate warmers,
large HL hinges with riſing joints,
ditto HL hinges plain,
one large ſcale beam and chain,
carpenters plains,
pewter candle moulds,
ſhort and long pipes,
one ſteel grate and fender,
large ox cart boxes,
ſorted rubbers,
engineer bits,
pump bits and ſpears,
thread ſhirt and jacket buttons,
wriſtband and beggars tape,
Bath metal ear-rings,
women's ſilk bonnets and faſhionable hats,
velvet maſks,
ſtriped, checked and figured ſilks,
black paduſoy,
black flowered modes,
one piece of black ſattin,
one piece of pink ditto,
one white brocade,
one pink ground ditto,
large ſpring cheſt locks,
mortice and pairing chiſels,
piſtols,
iron hand bits,
turpentine and joiners hatchets,
ſpring ſtocks with an aſſortment of bits,
iron trivets,
almonds,
verdigreaſe,
ſpare ſets of blue glaſs caſtors,
brown thread, from 25 to 40/.
bung borers,
chair harneſſes,
ſcupper nails,
wool cards,
half pound and pound tin caniſters,
fiſh plates,
iron pots from 15 to 20 gallons,
ſix, ſix and an half, and ſeven feet croſs cut ſaws,
four, five and eight inch cables,
tin brads for paper hanging.

6w.

THE Subſcriber acquaints her country friends, that ſhe has conveniences for boarding three or four children, and will be much obliged to thoſe who will favour her with the care of them, as they may depend on their being faithfully taken care of, at her houſe in Dean's-ſquare, on the green, which makes it very pleaſant and airy, and at the ſame time very convenient, being but a few doors from a ſchool houſe. ELIZABETH HOLSON.

TOBACCO of all ſorts, ſold cheaper than imported, by JOSEPH WILLIAMS, in Elliott-Street.——Who has RUM, WINE, SUGAR, &c. to ſell, on the moſt eaſy terms, by the quantity.

N. B. Wanted about Two Thouſand Weight of good DRESSED DEER SKINS.

MARGARET NELSON,

PASTRY-COOK, from LONDON,

HAVING removed from Beadon's-Alley to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. JOHN RANTOWLE, where ſhe intends carrying on that Buſineſs in all its Branches; ſhe will engage to compleat, on the ſhorteſt Notice, any Orders that may be ſent her; and hopes her Aſſiduity in Compliance with them, may recommend her to the Favour of the Public. A convenient back Store and large Cellar, one furniſhed and two unfurniſhed Rooms, to be let. Enquire as above.

St. James's pariſh, (Santee) July 5, 1768.

THIS day the veſtry of the above pariſh met at our pariſh church, and made the following aſſeſſment, for the relief of the poor of ſaid pariſh, viz. one ſhilling per head on all ſlaves, one ſhilling per hundred acres on all lands, and ſix-pence per cent. on all monies at intereſt, which aſſeſſment all perſons, as well non-reſidents as reſidents, are deſired to pay in to us or either of us, on or before the firſt Tueſday in September next.

JOHN BARNETT, } Overſeers of the poor.
ISAAC DUTART, }

TO BE LET,

TWO or three furniſhed or unfurniſhed Rooms, in the Houſe where I now live, the Corner of Church and Tradd Streets. Apply to GEORGE COX.

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN FRANCKS, late of George-Town, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, in order that they may be ſettled; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to make immediate Payment, to

ANNE FRANCKS, Executrix.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold next door to Iſaac Huger, *Eſq;*

By JAMES DUTHIE,

A FEW ſets of very neat braſs chamber dogs, with fenders, ſhovels and tongs, ſuitable to the ſame, at the PRIME COST and CHARGES.

WANTED,

ON BERESFORD's WHARF, a ſober, careful man, capable of tranſacting the buſineſs thereof, and who will give conſtant attendance; ſuch a perſon, may apply to RICHARD BERESFORD, Eſq; or to the ſubſcriber. Who is in poſſeſſion of a GOLD MOURNING RING, found by one of Mr. Beresford's negroes, in St. Thomas's pariſh. The owner deſcribing the ſame, may have it of

WILLIAM LOGAN.

I DESIRE that no Perſon whatſoever will give Credit to ELEANOR PAYNE, or any other Perſon, in my Name, after the Date hereof.

July 13, 1768. JAMES PAYNE, Conſtable.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, by EDWARD OATS, *on Monday the firſt day of Auguſt, and on the following days, at my ſtore on the Bay, all my ſtock of* DRY GOODS, *the moſt part of them lately imported, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.*

FLOWERED BROCADE, table cloths 12-4th wide, napkining, ſtock platillos, canvas, ſtriped petticoats, cambricks, ſail cloth of different ſorts, ſtriped Holland, ginghams, love lines, double ſcamoit, ſtriped ditto, broken ſtripes, fine yarn, cotton romals, men and womens cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, muſlins, raven's duck, table carpets and oil cloths, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate; alſo will be ſold three large rum buts, and liquors of all ſorts. Any perſons deſirous to purchaſe the ſaid goods before the days of ſale, may apply to

THOMAS BUCKLE.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

HAVE juſt imported in the Snow PORTLAND, GEORGE HIGGINS, maſter, from LONDON;

WHITE, blue and green PLAINS, fine dyed and white Ruſſia drab, India nankeens, white jean, fuſtians, pavillion gauze, ginghams, a variety of India perſians, ſagathies, duroys, black princes ſtuff, crow mantua, 3-4th and 7-8th garlix, Iriſh ſheeting, Barcelona cravats and handkerchiefs, thread lace, plated ſtocks, ſpinnel, flouriſhing thread, ribbed white ſilk hoſe, white worſted breeches patterns, horn moulds, ſtarch, hair powder, ſaddle cloth, rattans with bullet heads, poliſhing fiſh ſkins, raſins, currants, capers, olives, ſoy, ketchup, Crowley's broad hoes, ſteel ſpades with wilded ſockets, ox chains, latches and catches to drive, beſt double worm box handle gimblets, carpenters planes, croſs cut ſaws, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN SCOTT,

Has juſt imported in the PORTLAND, Captain HIGGINS, from LONDON;

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which he will ſell CHEAP, at his Store on the BAY.

WARING & SHEPHEARD,

HAVE juſt imported in the PORTLAND, Capt. HIGGINS, from LONDON;

A GREAT variety of hoſiery and cutlery, women's brocade, ſattin, black callimanco, and everlaſting ſhoes and pumps, girls ditto, fowling pieces from £.10 to £.30 each.

Neat riding chairs with tops, ditto without, which with a variety of neat ſilks, and ſundry other articles ſuitable for the ſeaſon, imported in Capt. Maitland, they will ſell reaſonable at their ſtore on the Bay, the ſouth corner of the Guard-Houſe.

GEORGE THOMSON,

HAS imported in the PORTLAND, Captain HIGGINS, from LONDON, an Aſſorment of GOODS, fit for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, among which are,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, LONDON DUFFIL BLANKETS, and Women's Stuff SHOES, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his STORE in Tradd-ſtreet.

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON,

HAVE juſt imported in the PORTLAND, Capt. HIGGINS, from LONDON, a freſh Supply of GOODS, amongſt which are,

A CHEST of fine SOUCHONG TEA, white Plains, &c. to be ſold reaſonably at their Store on the Bay.

N. B. They have to diſpoſe of a valuable Negro Wench, that can cook, waſh and iron.

ROBERT BEARD,

HAVING taken his Paſſage in the Snow PORTLAND, Captain HIGGINS, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment, and all Perſons to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be ſettled.

JUST IMPORTED from New-York, *in the Sloop* Sally, Jeſſe Hunt, *Maſter, and to be ſold by the ſaid Maſter, at a Store on Colonel* Beale's *Wharf,*

NORTHWARD RUM, GENEVA, preſſed HAY, HAMS, BEER in Barrels and Bottles, BISKET in Kegs, dried SHAD, Sets of Mahogany CHAIRS, CHOCOLATE, a good Chair Horſe, one Sail Boat, one Long Boat, and ſundry other Articles.

FOR NEW-YORK,
(To ſail the 28th Inſtant)
The Sloop SALLY,
JESSE HUNT, Maſter.

HAS very good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with the ſaid Maſter on board at Col. Beale's Wharf, or at Mr. Tuke's Tavern on the Bay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, for which undeniable Security will be given. For farther Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

John's-Iſland, July 16, 1768.

WE the ſubſcribers, acting commiſſioners for cleanſing and enlarging that paſſage (runing through part of James-Iſland) commonly called NEW-TOWN CUT, give notice to any perſon or perſons, that will undertake to dig the ſaid cut one foot deeper than it now is, cut of all the points of marſh that intercept the paſſage through the ſaid cut, and open the ditches on the back of the banks, one foot deep and two feet wider, ſo that all ſurplus water may run of without waſhing any mud into the ſaid cut, are deſired to ſend in their propoſals to either of the ſubſcribers, by the 15th day of Auguſt enſuing.

WILLIAM BOONE.
ROBERT RANDALL.

THOMAS SMITH, on the Bay in Charles-Town, wants an OVERSEER of a good Character, who underſtands Plantation Buſineſs, and in particular the Management and raiſing of Stock; none need apply who is not well recommended.

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN in Anſonſbourg, which has an exceeding fine WELL of WATER, belonging to ALEXANDER TAYLOR, and lately poſſeſſed by Mrs. SARAH SIMPSON. Apply to

ALEXANDRE RIGG.

THE following ſtrayed horſes, were brought before me to be tolled, by ſundry perſons, viz.

A dark roan horſe, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock O joining, and on the near ſhoulder HD. with B ſome other obſcure mark between the HD.

A gray horſe, much flea-bitten, 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder H.

A ſorrel horſe, with a white ſlip from the middle of his face down, near 14 hands high, no viſible brand, hog mane, and paces faſt.

A brown bay ſtallion, 4 years old, unbroke, about 13 hands high, docked, but no brand on him.

A ſmall brown horſe, branded on the ſhoulder with JC joining, and ſomething like y under it.

A ſmall black horſe, 13 hands high, branded on the ſhoulder like W V.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt apply and prove their property before

July 5, 1768. CHARLES CANTEY.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GOOD, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by virtue of three ſeveral writs of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, viz. one at the ſuit of *Robert Neilſon*, one at the ſuit of *John Clunie* and *Charles Browne*, and the other at the ſuit of *John Ward* and *Peter Leger*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Robert Neilſon*, *John Clunie* and *Charles Browne*, *John Ward* and *Peter Leger*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN MARSHALL, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *Conrad Butt*, having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *Conrad Butt*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 7, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS SNOW, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *James Parſons*, Eſq; having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the [illegible] whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſetting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 15, 1768.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Belfaſt*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet ſix inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, which he ſaid was done by his maſter; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herſelf JENNY, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is a ſhort wench, of a yellow complexion, with very ſmall breaſts; ſhe has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himſelf *Jeffry*, ſays his old maſter's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the reſt of the negroes being ſeized, he run-away to go to his young maſter in North-Carolina, whoſe name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlaſting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

June 6, 1768. A negro fellow, Bermuda born, calls himſelf JEMMY, ſays he belonged to Jonathan Bryan, but was ſold to William Lyford, of Savannah, pilot, but not liking him, was coming to Charles-Town to look for a maſter; he is five feet ſeven inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and carries the marks of an old offender; he has on a blue great coat, ſtriped jacket, white ſhirt, and nankeen breeches. Taken up at Arthur Middleton, Eſqr's, Plantation near Dorcheſter.

July 17. A negro fellow born in Jamaica, calls himſelf *James Williams*, ſays his maſter's name is *Thomas Wheeler*, that he lives in Kingſton, Jamaica, and was hired to one *Davis*, firſt Lieutenant of the Sterling-Caſtle, and that he left her at Cape-Fear; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, thin faced, has a cut on his noſe, and branded on his right ſhoulder M R, alſo the mark of a ſhot juſt below his left knee, which he ſays was done at the ſiege of the Havanna, he has on a white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

FOUR very good MAPLE DESKS, to be ſold, by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.

TO BE LET,

A Good CHAIR-HOUSE and STABLE.—Enquire of the Printer.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and *Country Journal*.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1768. No. 138. [Printed by Charles Crouch, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of the Streets have lately received frequent Informations, that many People have rode on Horſeback, and drove Carriages faſter than a moderate Trot or Pace, through the Streets of Charles-Town, contrary to Law, whereby People on Foot might have been in Danger of being run over, or hurt; the ſaid Commiſſioners HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they have ordered and ſtrictly enjoined their Scavenger, Mr. BENJAMIN GODFREY, to keep a ſtrict Look-out, in order to prevent the like in future, if poſſible, and to make immediate Information againſt every Offender; and they may be aſſured, that none will be excuſed from Payment of the Fine, or Puniſhment, according to Law. Perſons who drive Carts or Drays for Hire, that have neglected to take out Licences ſince Whitmonday laſt, are required immediately to apply to Mr. ELISHA POINSETT for them, otherwiſe Warrants will be iſſued for the Fines.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that he has opened a SCHOOL, a few Doors beyond the Beef-Market, oppoſite to the Houſe of the Hon. Daniel Blake, Eſq; in Meeting-ſtreet, in a Room of Mr. Pedrieau, Saddler, where he will undertake to inſtruct young Ladies and Gentlemen, both Reading, Writing, and Accompts, and the Engliſh Grammar, if required; and hopes to render general Satisfaction to all ſuch as will be pleaſed to confer the favour upon him. And will likewiſe write or keep Accompts for any one that will chuſe to favour him with their Buſineſs, from the Hours of Five in the Evening till Nine.

ABNER McKAY.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Tradd-Street, *lately occupied by* BENFIELD & JONES, *has for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms*;

SHIP BREAD——Muſcovado Sugar——old Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum——Northward Rum——beſt old Batavia Arrack——Taunton Ale, and ſundry other Liquors, all of which are of the very beſt Quality.

☞ He begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has entered into the BROKERAGE BUSINESS, which he propoſes following in all its Branches, particularly that of INSURANCE, and being determined to pay the utmoſt Attention to any Orders he may receive, hopes to meet with Encouragement.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee, *Maſter, from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be SOLD by*

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his STORE on Colonel Beale's *Wharf*;

NORTHWARD RUM—SPERMACETI CANDLES—SOAP—LOAF SUGAR—SPERMACETI OIL for Lamps—RIDING CHAIRS—CHOCOLATE—CHEESE, &c.

WANTED, a Canoe, about twenty-ſix Feet long, and about four and an half or five Feet wide. Enquire of the Printer.

THIS is to acquaint the PUBLIC, that the ſubſcriber has removed to the houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mr. James M'Clennachan, in Broad-ſtreet, the corner of King-ſtreet, which formerly went by the Name of Brand's ſtables, near the State-Houſe, where there is conveniency for 100 head of horſes; he has alſo two convenient paſtures, and will take in horſes to paſture by the month, and ſtable by the year, from any gentlemen in town or country, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. He likewiſe keeps good entertainment for gentlemen and others, and has a yard capable of containing ten or eleven waggons, with a large chair-houſe, which contain eight or nine chairs. Any gentlemen pleaſing to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend that he will do the utmoſt in his power to give them ſatisfaction.

JAMES RIDDLE.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A FOUR Wheel'd Chaiſe or Phæton, made in Philadelphia, with Harneſs compleat for two Horſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Benjamin Hawes, behind the Old Church, or to

THOMAS SHUTE.

☞ Alſo a few Caſks of good SHIP BREAD, and a parcel of LIGHTWOOD POSTS.

THE Co-partnerſhip of HAWES & FLAGG being now expired, they give this public Notice, that their Books are now in the Hands of Mr. Thomas Todd, in order to be ſettled, and Joſeph Marion is appointed to collect the Accounts, and give Diſcharges for the ſame; and as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling their Affairs, they therefore hope all Perſons concerned will not be backward in ſettling.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has adminiſtered on the eſtate and effects of JOSEPH ELLICOTT, of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, (ſo far as was left unadminiſtered on by Richard Downes, jun. deceaſed, late adminiſtrator) and being very deſirous of cloſing the concerns as ſoon as poſſible, he gives this public NOTICE, to all perſons indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Ellicott, or to his eſtate, to diſcharge the ſame to me before the firſt of September next, or blame themſelves for the trouble and expence; but for the conveniency of ſuch perſons who bought goods, &c. at vendue, from the late adminiſtrator, and have not paid for them, Mr. Maurice Jones, at Bacon's Bridge, is empowered to receive payment, and give a full diſcharge within the time above limited. All perſons to whom the ſaid Joſeph Ellicott was indebted, are requeſted to ſend their accounts atteſted, or make known their demands by that day, to me in Charles-Town.

EVAN JONES.

MR. CHRISTOPHER PETER, at Ponpon, informs me, that he has in his poſſeſſion, a bay pacing mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a fleur de luce joined to the middle of the E all in X, one, or ſomething like it. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtray, muſt prove their property in ſix months.

June 24, 1768. JAMES DONNOM.

A DARK roan horſe, thirteen hands and an half high, branded ID on the mounting ſhoulder, and *M* on the off ſhoulder, in the care of Mr. Joſeph Winningham.

A bay horſe, 13 hands high, branded with ſomething reſembling 41 S, a ſnip in his face, two white feet.

Another bay horſe, thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the off ſhoulder, but ſcarcely perceivable.

Alſo a flea bitten gray horſe, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder S and on the buttock ſomething like HP in one, GH in the care of Mr. Thomas Cooper.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

JOHN PAMOR.

RUN-AWAY on the 14th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber's ſchooner, lying at Mr. Roper's wharf, a negro fellow named SIMON, a very likely ſenſible fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion; had on when he went away a white negro cloth jacket, breeches and cap, and a ſtriped under jacket, or robin. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me at Gooſe-Creek, to John Calvert, or the warden of the work-houſe, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, from

WILLIAM WITHERS.

N.B. The ſaid fellow has ſeveral relations at Mr. Thomas Mellichamp's, over Aſhley-ferry, where he may probably be harboured by the ſaid Mr. Mellichamp's negroes.

AGREEABLE to an Act of the General Aſſembly, for the better regulating Taverns and Punch Houſes.

ON Monday the firſt of Auguſt next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be holden at the Houſe of Mr. ROBERT DILLON, in Broad-ſtreet, a Board of Juſtices, aſſigned to keep the Peace in Berkley County, in order to ſign Certificates for Licences, (to all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be approved of) to ſell and retail all Sorts of STRONG LIQUORS, as alſo to keep BILLIARD TABLES.—— Therefore, all Perſons inclinable to take out Licences, according to ſaid Act, are deſired to give in their Names before the ſaid Day to the Subſcriber, at his Houſe up the Path.

July 9, 1768. ROBERT RAWLINS, Clerk.

On Saturday the 30th of July inſtant, will be ſold, at the plantation of William Tycer, *late of Santee, in Prince Frederick pariſh, deceaſed, part of his eſtate, conſiſting of*

A STOCK of tame cattle, horſes, and ſheep, a ſet of blackſmith's tools, ſome houſhold furniture, and plantation tools, with ſundry other articles too tedious to mention. The conditions of the ſale are, all ſums under Five Pounds to be caſh, and for all above credit will be given till the firſt day of January 1769, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment by the day of ſale, otherwiſe they will be ſued immediately; and all thoſe who have demands on the above eſtate are requeſted to ſend them in, properly atteſted, in order to have them ſettled.

WILLIAM TYCER, }
RICHARD TYCER, } Executors.

TAKEN up a-drift in North-Ediſto river, the latter end of May laſt, an old pettiauger, that is 38 feet long, and ſeven feet wide, ſhe has loſt her ſtem, and part of her ſtern, and is very thick timbered. The owner may have her again, by applying on Ediſto-Iſland, to

JAMES CLARK.

TAKEN up by Mr. Cornelius Dupont, near Purrysburgh, a dun mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the off buttock TL, she has a bay yearling colt with her unbranded.

Another bay mare, about thirteen hands and an half high, her tail hath been very short docked, no brand to be seen on her. The owner may prove his property before me,

June 20, 1768. JOHN L. BOURQUIN, J. P.

RUN-AWAY, the 16th of June inst. from Mr. Thomas Gadsden (who had that day bought him at vendue from Mr. Robert Wells) a black fellow, named JAMES, six feet and one inch high, well made, a little wall eyed, and formerly belonged to Mr. John Glover, who was shot on Broad-River, and since to Mr. Kershaw, at the Pine Tree; and as he can read and write, he may possibly forge his own pass; he had on a short blue jacket when he was bought. Any person that will deliver him to me in George-Town, or to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall receive Ten Pounds reward, with all reasonable charges, from Mr. Thomas Gadsden, in Charles-Town, or etc. THOMAS GODFREY.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber in Dorchester, the 13th instant, a brown gelding, about fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder AS, has a blaze in his forehead, and one white hind foot, but cannot recollect which. Whoever delivers the said gelding to me as above, or to Messrs. George Smith, or Thomas Waring, in Charles-Town, shall have Five Pounds reward.

ARCHAR SMITH.

LOST on Thursday the 9th of June instant, a Morocco Leather POCKET BOOK, in which were sundry papers of consequence, to the owner only. Whoever can give information so as the owner may recover it again, shall receive a GUINEA reward, by applying to Wilson, Coram, & Co. or at Tuke's tavern on the Bay.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, or CATHARINE BACKHOUSE, deceased, are requested, for the last time, to bring them in properly attested, on or before the first day of September next, or they will be excluded from any dividends of the said estate; and all those indebted thereto, that do not pay by that time, must not expect any longer indulgence.

THOMAS ELFE,

Administrator to the estate of Benjamin Backhouse, and Executor to Catharine Backhouse.

RAN-AWAY from Sampson Neyle's plantation at Santee, a negro man, named WILL, bought at the sale of Samuel Winborn's estate, and formerly belonged to John Baffnet: He is of the Guinea country, about 40 years of age, and 5 feet 9 inches high; had on a black coat, and an old blue jacket. Five Pounds reward will be given to whoever takes and delivers him to Thomas Pacey, at said plantation, to Mr. David Deas, or to the warden of the work-house, in Charles-Town. 6 w.

STOLEN from the subscriber in Dorchester, the 4th inst. a sorrel horse, about fourteen and an half hands high, with a blaze in his forehead, brand unknown, carries his tail on one side, paces and trots, but seldom trots in the bridle unless he is led. FIVE POUNDS reward will be given to any person that will deliver him to me at the place above, or to Mr. Thomas Waring, in Charles-Town.

June 27, 1768. SAMUEL HAMLIN.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS to dispose of, on very reasonable terms, for Cash;

A PARCEL of choice muscovado SUGAR in Hogsheads, Teirces and Barrels, which may be seen at any Time on Motte's Wharf. He has also to dispose of where he lives, opposite to John Savage, Esq; a few Quarter Casks of MADERA WINE, a few Dozen of excellent old MALMSEY; Hopkin's fresh Milk and Water BREAD, a Pair of very neat LOOKING GLASSES, all of which he will sell very reasonable for Cash. He desires all Persons indebted to him, to discharge their Bonds, Notes, and open Accounts, as he is determined to bring his Affairs to a Close as soon as possible. 6 w.

ALL Persons indebted to MILES BREWTON, Esq; to Messrs. HOOPER & SWALLOW, and to the Estate of EBERHART ENNEY, deceased, are desired to accept this as Notice, that I have Directions from the Concerned, to put in Suit all Debts that are not very soon discharged.

CHARLES PINCKNEY.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, at the vendue house in Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 26th July instant, precisely at twelve o'clock;

A VALUABLE negro woman, who is an excellent spinster, and can cook and wash well, with her two children, belonging to the estate of Joseph Vanderhorst, deceased. JAMES MYLNE, Administrator.

WANTED on Hire, by the Month, Quarter, or Year, a good COOK, who can be well recommended for his or her Honesty. Apply to the Printer.

It is required of Stewards that they be found faithful; and is that enough? NO! For if they stop there, they are but unprofitable Stewards, having done no more than was their Duty to do.—What further is to be done? Let your Light so shine before Men that they may see your good Works, and glorify our Father, which is in Heaven.—— To such Conduct there is a Reward annexed; i. e. Those turneth many to Righteousness, shall shine as the Stars in Heaven, for ever and ever.

WITH these Views Mr. STRATON will add some Hints, after his Lectures for the Month of July 1768, (on ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY and ARCHITECTURE) concerning the most likely Method to lead a sensible and an happy Life; the Road that some weary themselves in a vain Search after, that will I, with God's Help, plainly lay open before you, and shew not only why ye vainly weary yourselves; because ye search amiss: But also how to search aright, *i. e.* so to ask that ye may obtain, so to seek that you may find. The Lectures for July to begin on Saturday the second, and to be continued the succeeding Thursdays and Saturdays, precisely at Four in the Afternoon. Tickets for that Month to be had of the Printer, and the Subscriber. O. STRATON.

From the British Academy on the Green, June 23, 1768.

RAN-AWAY some time in October last, from my plantation in Prince William's parish, a negro man slave named CAPTAIN, who formerly belonged to Mrs. Johnston, at Godfrey's Savannah.

And on Saturday the 25th day of June, ran-away from Stono, a negro man named WANDOW, late the property of Thomas Smith, Esquire. Whoever delivers either of the above Run-aways to me at Stono, shall receive FIVE POUNDS currency for each, from ISAAC McPHERSON.

RUN or taken away from the subscriber, a negro BOY, named JACK, bought from *Roger Pinckney*, Esq; he is of the Angola country, about 16 years of age, and 5 feet high; had on a check shirt, and white everlasting breeches. He is supposed to be taken away or secreted by JAMES PAYNE, a constable, under pretence of his having a right to the said negro, by his marriage to the subscriber. A DOLLAR reward will be given, to whoever takes up and delivers him to me in Charles-Town.

ELEANOR PAYNE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and every other person whatsoever, are cautioned from carrying off, or buying the said negro boy, under any pretence whatever.

DAVIES & WAYNE,

OF CHARLES-TOWN;

HAVING assigned over to me, in Behalf of their Creditor in England, their Books, Bonds, Notes, Accounts, and other Effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and advise all Persons whatsoever indebted to them, to settle with me, and pay their Debts, as I am determined to put every such Debt in Suit as fast as I can make them out.

I also give the same Notice to all Persons indebted to the Estate of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMPSON and HUNTER, deceased, late Merchants of this Province.

ROBERT RAPER.

At WEYMAN's

Looking-Glass Shop in Church-street, next Door to Mr. John Hatfield,

IS PERFORMED,

LOOKING-GLASS grinding, polishing, Diamond-cutting, silvering and framing: Also the CABINET and CHAIR-WORK BUSINESS; in which different Branches, he will be much obliged to those who please to favour him with their Commands. 3m.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER PETRIE, deceased, have this public NOTICE, that every debt, whether bond, note, or account, due to the said estate, that shall not be paid, or settled by bond, with good security, by the first day of September next, will then be put into the hands of an attorney to be sued for without distinction. And those who have demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known before that day.

ROBERT BRISBANE,
ROBERT PHILP,
JAMES LAURENS,
} Executors.

Several convenient lots of land in Orange-street, belonging to this estate, are to be disposed off reasonably.

WHEREAS little or no regard hath been paid to our former advertisements, we now give this further and last notice, that all bonds, notes, and book accompts, due to ROBERT HUME, Esq; deceased, that are not paid by the fifteenth day of September next, will be lodged with an attorney, to be recovered by law.

WILLIAM PARKER,
BENJAMIN SMITH,
ROBERT QUASH, junior.

June 29, 1768.

ADDITION to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1768. [No. 138. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, APRIL 5.

THEY write from Algiers, that on the 24th of laſt February, a large caravan, conſiſting of five hundred horſes and camels, ſet out, by permiſſion of the Dey, under the conduct of certain French merchants, on a journey to the inland country, and the banks of the river Niger, for the eſtabliſhment of an inland commerce between the Atlantic and Mediterranean ſeas.

The laſt letters from Senegal mention the arrival of ſeveral French ſhips on that coaſt, by which the price of ſlaves had been conſiderably advanced.

Commiſſions are ſaid to be executing in the city, for goods to be ſhipped for Corſica, to the amount of 50,000l.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, March 30, 1768.

" Here is a very extraordinary account of a butcher in this town, who has been either dead or aſleep for theſe three weeks, there is no body knows which, for he ſtill keeps his colour freſh as when alive, and is rather warm than otherwiſe; the doctors have ordered him not to be buried yet, for he is not offenſive to the ſmell in the leaſt; ſome ſay he has been in a lead coffin all this time."

APRIL 6. They write from Ferrol, that the Caſtille man of war, of 80 guns, had juſt been launched there, together with a ſhip of 50, and a frigate of 36.

A correſpondent ſays, " Tho' the French retired fifteen hundred of their troops from Corſica laſt year, they intend to act quite on a different plan this, and are to have twenty-one battalions there before July (twenty battalions makes above 10,000 men): It is publicly ſaid that M. de Navarre, Major General, is to go with the firſt embarkment of ſeventeen, and that the Prince of Beauveau, Lieut. General, and in every reſpect of the higheſt rank, is to follow with the other four, and take the command. Politicians are left to ſettle the conſequences."

We are told by letters from Poland, that the malecontents of Podolia are in expectation of being aſſiſted by the Tartars. Some of the Crown troops had received orders to march towards Podolia.

They write from Dreſden of the 21ſt ult. that the camp of Electoral troops which is to be formed the enſuing ſummer in the neighbourhood of that capital, will conſiſt of 30,000 men at leaſt.

We are informed that the Liſbon mail, which arrived on Monday, has brought ſome agreeable advices to the Portugueſe merchants, in reſpect to their commerce with that kingdom.

It is an obſervation made by many, who are well acquainted with the city of London, that though there are 8000 Liverymen in it, who have a right to poll at an election for Repreſentatives in Parliament, yet hardly 2000 are really independent; of which number 1247 voted for Mr. Wilkes on the late election; ſo that, in fact, he had the majority of free and independent electors in the capital, as well as in the county of Middleſex.

Letters from Geneva, dated March 11, ſay, " This day is rendered the moſt remarkable that ever happened in the Hiſtory of the Republic, by the Reunion of the Orders of the State, and by that means preventing a civil war which there was reaſon to apprehend. This peace between the General Council and the Citizens is concluded upon Terms very honourable to the latter, and to the general ſatisfaction of all parties."

Saturday the Purſer of the Lord Holland Eaſt-Indiaman, Captain Nairne, from Bengal, came to the Eaſt-India Houſe with an account of her ſafe arrival at Falmouth; ſhe brings the agreeable news that all is quiet and well there; that the revenues of that kingdom have come in beyond expectation, and it is aſſured that there will be more ſhips and richer cargoes this year then ever came from that country. She likewiſe brings advice that Col. Smith, who commands the troops in the five Northern provinces on the coaſt of Coromandel, and who, as was ſome time ago mentioned, had marched againſt Hyder Ali, has defeated him in two engagements, and is purſuing the advantages of his victories.

The troubles in the province of Montenero begin to give great uneaſineſs to the Venetians, who have been informed from their Conſul at Scutari, that the Ottoman Porte had received intelligence, ſigned by all the Agas, that the Venetian troops maintained a ſecret correſpondence with the Impoſtor Stephano, who pretends to be the Czar the Third.

It is certain that three communities of the Venetian Dalmatia have joined the inhabitants of Montenero, in behalf of the ſaid Stephano; but the Republic is uſing its utmoſt efforts to bring them back to their duty. The pretended Czar is at Maini, where he and his party is living upon the plunder they make from the Turks. The Baſhaw of Scutari has received orders to ſend ſome troops to oppoſe their rapine; and the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, it is ſaid, has notified to the Biſhop of Montenero, that the Empreſs his Sovereign will withdraw her uſual liberalities to the churches of that dioceſe, whilſt he and his dependants continue to countenance or favour the Impoſtor.

At the Huntingdon Election, we are told, that a Gentleman, extremely zealous for the cauſe of *Liberty* and *Independency*, put five guineas into a Freeholder's hand to vote for his friend, and give him a plumper. He pocketed the bribe, ſaid the money would be of great ſervice to his poor family, but that he had given his vote the day before for the two Lords.

It is reported, that, when the new Parliament meets, articles of impeachment will be exhibited againſt three great perſonages.

A letter from Liſbon, dated March 4, ſays, " The Hon. William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of Great-Britain, continues his conferences with the Miniſtry, in order to accommodate the differences reſpecting the trade of the two nations. Several points are already ſettled, and it is expected that the reſt will be ſoon confirmed by a formal treaty.

It is ſaid that the Parliament, which is to meet in May next, will ſit ſix weeks to examine petitions for undue elections, and the diſpatch of other buſineſs that may happen in the courſe of that time.

A letter from Hamburg mentions that a Prince of the Empire had lately renounced the errors of Popery.

APRIL 7. *We hear from Cadiz, that orders had been received there from the Court of Madrid, to accelerate the departure of the three battalions of troops, which marched thither ſome time ſince, in order to embark for Mexico. In conſequence of which order, the baggage began immediately to be put on board, and the next day the men began to embark.*

They write from Liſbon, that a Portugueſe man of war lately ſailed from that port, bound to Brazil, on board of which are four Governors, who are going to their reſpective reſidences, viz. the Marquis de Lavadrio, to the Bay of All Saints; the Count de Valladares, to the Mines; the Count de Povahde, to Fernambuca; and the Chevalier Pinto, to Malo Groſſa. As the laſt mentioned Province is in want of inhabitants, the Court hath ſent on board the ſame ſhip a great number of men and girls, the former taken from the galleys, and the latter chiefly girls who were confined in the Liſbon arſenal for bad behaviour, but before their ſailing they were all married to the men. A guarda coſta ſailed at the ſame time with the above veſſel, together with eighteen merchantmen under their convoy for the Portugueſe colonies.

The Town has lately reſounded the Word Liberty from every Corner, and every Voice; but we can aſſure our Readers that ſeveral ſetts of Gentlemen in different parts of this City, animated with univerſal Ideas of Liberty, and being deſirous of meeting together, happily choſe yeſterday for that purpoſe, it being the Birth-day of the illuſtrious Paſchal Paoli, General of the Corſicans. In particular, there was a very reſpectable Company at the Queen's Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, where James Boſwell, Eſq; was Preſident. The following Healths were drank:—The King, Queen and Royal Family.—Paſchal Paoli. Succeſs to the brave Corſicans. May the Corſicans be countenanced by every State who has a juſt Value for Liberty.—Lord Halifax.—Lord Shelburne.—Lord Lyttelton.—General Conway.—Horace Walpole.—Dr. Franklin.—Mrs. Macauley; with many other toaſts. A Society is formed to meet annually on that day.

APRIL 9. *A moſt illuſtrious Lady, we are told, has forty young gentlewomen, the daughters of deceaſed Clergymen or Officers, conſtantly maintained at her own expence, and carefully inſtructed in all the uſeful branches of female induſtry, to make their entrance into life leſs liable to difficulties.*

'Tis expected that ſentence will be paſſed on Mr. Wilkes the twentieth of the preſent month at Weſtminſter-Hall.

Wagers of five to one are confidently held that Mr. Wilkes will be a ſitting Member in Parliament.

It was, on Thurſday, the report of the day in the city, that Sir William Baker had not only declared his intentions of reſigning his gown, but that that gentleman was actually making intereſt in his ward for Mr. Wilkes to ſucceed him.

Since the free ports were opened in Jamaica, that iſland has greatly encreaſed in cultivation as well as in trade. Two new towns are there begun to be built, which thrive apace, and many acres of wild and idle land, hitherto of no uſe to the public, are not only projected to be improved, but the plan is already in part executed.

A Correſpondent tells us that Lord Townſhend has endeared himſelf greatly to the Univerſity of Dublin, by his attention to Dr. Leland one of their ſenior fellows, as no Viceroy for many years has ſhewn the leaſt regard to any Member of that ſeminary.

The Octennial bill, favourite as it is in Ireland, begins already to produce its diſagreeable conſequences; conteſts for elections being expected at many places, which muſt neceſſarily give birth to much expence and confuſion.

APRIL 11. *Friday a packet with diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, was received at the Secretary of States Office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.*

Saturday a grand Council was held at St. James's, at which the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden aſſiſted; the former came to town for that purpoſe on Friday, and the latter on Saturday morning.

On Saturday Evening a private Council was held at the Lord Weymouth's Office in Cleveland Row, ſaid to be of importance, at which moſt of the great Officers of State aſſiſted.

Several liſts of approaching changes in the Adminiſtration are handed about; but we are credibly informed, they are none of them authentic, and further, that no immediate changes are expected in any of the great offices of State.

His Excellency Sir William Trelawney, Bart. it is ſaid, will ſet out this day for Portſmouth, in order to embark there on board his Majeſty's Ship the Jaſon, for his Government at Jamaica.

On Friday Thomas Harriſon, Eſq; appointed his Majeſty's Attorney General at Jamaica, ſet out to embark on board the Royal Charlotte Weſt-Indiaman for that iſland.

Advices brought over by the laſt Utrecht Gazette, ſay, that they have Letters there from Conſtantinople, which actually announce the death of the Grand Seignor.

By letters from Italy we are informed that a marriage is agreed upon between the Duke of Parma and the Archdutcheſs Maria Amelia.

A letter from Copenhagen, dated the 22d of March, ſays, " The King will ſet out the 28th of next month on the journey which he propoſes to take incog. His Majeſty will firſt go to Berlin, and from thence to Konigſberg and Peterſburg, where he will ſtay ſome months, and afterwards proceed by Warſaw, Dreſden, &c. to Italy; ſo that it is imagined the whole tour will take up near two years."

Some letters from Leghorn mention a report prevailing there that the Court of Verſailles had engaged to diſpoſſeſs the Corſicans of all the ſtrong holds taken from the Republic of Genoa during the courſe of the late war.

They write from Geneva, that M. de Voltaire is employed in a new ſatirical work, entitled, the Princeſs of Babylon.

APRIL 12. *We hear that Robert Wilmot, Eſq; is appointed Pay-maſter of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company's forces, in the kingdom of Bengal, in the Eaſt-Indies.*

A few days ago, an Heireſs at Doctor's Commons, took French leave of her father at five o'clock in the morning; fled into the arms of her lover, that waited for her juſt by with a poſt-chaiſe and four, who conveyed her to Portſmouth, where they were married the next day; which marriage is good in law, as ſhe was twenty-ſeven years of age, to the great mortification of her father, who might have matched her much more advantageouſly; but was determined (miſer like) never to part with his gold while he can keep it; even though the happineſs of his only child depended on it. Pravus cultura fit frugi.

APRIL 13. *Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Argyle, the Earl of Aberdeen, and Lord Somerville, took the Oaths in the Court of Chancery, to qualify themſelves to vote by Proxies for the Election of ſixteen Peers to ſerve for that Kingdom in the enſuing Parliament.*

Monday a packet with diſpatches was received at the Admiralty Office from Rear Admiral Pye, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Squadron on the Leeward iſland ſtation in the Weſt-Indies.

The Cumberland election, we are credibly informed, has already coſt a certain candidate near 20,000l.

It is ſaid, that there will be more petitions preſented to the Houſe of Commons next Parliament, complaining of undue elections and returns, than has been known ſince 1727.

It is reported that all the officers of the foot-guards, have received orders to raiſe their companies to the full complement, as ſoon as poſſible.

Letters from Conſtantinople inform, that on the deceaſe of M. Dedel, Ambaſſador there from the States General of the United Provinces, M. Weiler, his Secretary of the Embaſſy, hath been deſired by the Dutch inhabitants to take on him the direction of their affairs, till the States ſhall confirm the choice; or appoint another; and the Porte, to whom this diſpoſition hath been notified, hath excepted M. Weiler in quality of Charge des affaires of Holland.

According to private letters from Madrid, a treaty is ſaid to be far advanced between the courts of Madrid and Liſbon, for ceding to his moſt faithful Majeſty, the whole iſland of Porto Rico in the Weſt-Indies, in lieu of Paraguay and its dependencies, in South-America, to be yielded to Spain.

APRIL 14. A noble E——, mentioned in a daily paper to have been at court laſt Tueſday, had a conference afterwards with ſeveral of the N——y, both in and out of the preſent M———y.

A certain candidate had formerly intereſt enough to bring ten Members into Parliament, but it is now imagined that he will find it a difficult circumſtance to procure a ſeat for himſelf.

'Tis thought there will be at leaſt a hundred and fifty new Members in the enſuing Parliament.

It having been aſſerted, that a letter from a celebrated Commoner, to a great Perſonage, was returned unopened, we are credibly informed that ſuch aſſertion is without foundation, the letter having been ſent, received, and not returned.

It is now poſitively ſaid, Mr. Wilkes will be committed, and puniſhed to the utmoſt ſeverity of the law.

And it is alſo ſaid, an act of Parliament will be immediately paſſed to render him unqualified to ſit as a member of the Houſe of Commons.

We hear likewiſe, that a great Perſonage is determined not to pardon a late exile, ſo that it may be expected he will be obliged again to leave his native country.

The guards are ordered to be in readineſs on Wedneſday next.

They write from Bar ſur Seine, in Champagne, that on the 26th laſt, a fire broke out at the village of Virey near that town, which reduced to aſhes twenty-two houſes and eighteen barns, the latter all full of corn. A child and ſome cattle likewiſe periſhed in the flames.

On a conſultation whether Mr. Wilkes ſhould be taken into cuſtody, (at his firſt publicly declaring himſelf a candidate for the city) it was the advice of a very great perſonage in the law, " to let him alone till the nine days wonder had ſubſided."

Private letters from Paris mention, that the Court had not only entered into treaty to aſſiſt the Genoeſe with auxiliary troops, but alſo to ſend ſome French men of war to prevent the naval commerce of the Republic from being moleſted in the Mediterranean by Paoli's privateers.

The King of Portugal has granted a patent, for fifteen years, to a perſon who is ſettled at the Bay of All Saints, for an excluſive privilege of manufacturing ſail cloth, and cloth for package, together with cordage for ſhips; the materials of which are to be furniſhed from two ſpecies of plants, which grow wild and in great abundance in the foreſts about that part of Brazil.

Laſt week a compleat ſet of utenſils for ſmelting metallic ores, were put on board a ſhip in the river for Senegambia, where it is ſaid ſeveral valuable mines have lately been diſcovered.

APRIL 15. Yeſterday there was a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-croſs, where Sir Edward Hawke preſided, when, it is ſaid, a packet with diſpatches was ordered to be forwarded to the commanding Officer at Jamaica. Several diſabled ſeamen in his Majeſty's ſervice were ordered to be admitted to the benefit of Greenwich Hoſpital.

Subſcriptions are actually ſet on foot at ſeveral houſes of public reſort in Middleſex, by the Freeholders of the County, for the independent ſupport of their new member, Mr. Wilkes, and to enable him to preſerve that inflexible integrity which has been hitherto the invariable rule of his conduct. Would the other Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, follow this laudable example, and ſupport the independency of their Repreſentatives, we might then expect to ſee the glorious times of our fore-fathers reſtored, when the free voices of a Britiſh Parliament were in no danger of being biaſſed by a corrupt adminiſtration. It is ſcarce neceſſary to mention, that any Repreſentative may *legally* call upon his Conſtituents for Support, though in theſe degenerate times, it is much to be feared, none will have the fortitude to follow the example of a MARVEL, who actually ſued the town of Kingſton-upon-Hull for the Charges allowed him by the laws.

Private letters from Corſica mention, that in a late council of the ſtates, it has been reſolved to make no oppoſition to the landing of the French troops in that Iſland, but that a great number of armed militia ſhould be held in readineſs to take the field on any emergency.

On Wedneſday, Capt. Parker, Capt. Salter, and Capt. Byron, all belonging to the Guards, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on account of their promotions in the army.

We are credibly informed, that a formidable camp will be formed early this ſummer at Brumpton, near Chatham, for exerciſing the train of artillery, and ſeveral regiments of horſe and foot.

The following is the favourite toaſt amongſt all Lovers of Freedom: " May *Engliſhmen's Properties* be better ſecured from *Scotch Incroachments*."

It is ſaid, that in conſequence of the reſolutions of a very great aſſembly, a conſiderable progreſs is made in the intended edition of Dooms-day-book. This work will do honour to the promoters of that important publication, by bringing to light many matters relative to the cuſtoms and inheritances of our anceſtors, which have lain for many centuries ſecreted from thoſe to whom alone they can appertain. Though William the Norman has the reputation of being the firſt projector of that premier record, yet it is to the illuſtrious Saxons, to Alfred and his predeceſſors, that William is indebted for the original plan of that national and important work.

APRIL 16. Yeſterday there was a great Council at St. James's, at which the Lord Gower, Preſident, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the two Secretaries of State, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary for the American colonies, aſſiſted; ſaid to be in reference to diſpatches, received from the ſaid colonies.

Yeſterday Mr. Wilkes's friends dined at the King's Arms Tavern; it is very remarkable that the Company

happened to be exactly 45, including Mr. Wilkes. The following toasts among others were drank: The King—The Royal Family—Old England, its Trade and Liberties—Prosperity to the County of Middlesex—The City of London—A Free, Honest and Independent Parliament.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed Joint Post-master general, in the room of the Earl of Hillsborough.

Some of the apartments now fitting up in Kensington Palace, are intended for the residence of the Prince of Monaco, and his brother, who is daily expected in England, where their Highnesses intend to spend the ensuing summer.

On Thursday Night John Wilkes, Esq; was at the Antigallican Society at the Ship Tavern Radcliffe Cross, when he was unanimously admitted a Member of that laudable Society.

Lord Chatham it is said enjoys a better state of health at present, than he has been known to possess a considerable time.

APRIL 18. On Saturday night some dispatches, said to be of importance, were sent away to Falmouth, to be put on board the packet boat bound for New-York, for Major General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North-America.

The mail which arrived on Friday from Lisbon brought dispatches for the government, on the subject of which the Portuguese Envoy had, on Saturday morning, a conference with the Earl of Shelburne.

Friday Major Cane, of the Royal Dragoons of Ireland, commanded by his Excellency Sir Joseph Yorke, kissed his Majesty's hand, on his being appointed Lieut. Colonel to the said regiment, in the room of Lieut. Colonel Hill.

We hear that a Club of 45 Gentlemen have engaged to dine at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, on the 28th of every month within the year, in order to commemorate a celebrated transaction; and that the Rev. Mr. Horne is one of the number, who offered his service as Chaplain.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, March 4.

"We have no positive advices as yet, concerning the confederacy formed at Bar in Podolia, as they detain all those that are sent thither. We know not what is become of the Polish Standard Bearers; perhaps some of them have joined the confederates, and others have thrown themselves into Kaminiec. That fortress is only blocked up, but it will in all probability be obliged to surrender for want of provissions. On the other hand, 'tis not doubted, that if the Russians meddle in the affair, the confederates will not be able to stand it, and if, on the contrary they are suffered to proceed, the consequences may prove fatal. 'Tis said that one of them named Thott, a kind of Agent from a certain Power, has been sent to the Khan of the Crim Tartars.

"Yesterday Prince Repnin had a conference with the King, which lasted five hours, and to-morrow a *Senatus Consilium* will be held at the King's palace."

Private letters from Paris mention, that the Court had not only entered into a treaty to assist the Genoese with auxiliary troops, but also to send some French men of war to prevent the naval commerce of the Republic from being molested in the Mediterranean by Paoli's privateers.

It is said that an elegant pedestrian statue of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, will soon be placed in the center of Cavendish-Square, at the expence of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.

APRIL 21. Yesterday Morning Mr. Wilkes came from his lodgings in Prince's-Row, near Great George-street, Westminster, in a Hackney chair to the Parliament Coffee-house in Old Palace-yard, being preceded by three gentlemen, who pressingly recommended silence and good order to the populace; as did Mr. Wilkes also from the chair. He staid at the Coffee-house till the Court of King's Bench was sat, and then went the back way into Court, but his appearance being voluntary, and not introduced in the regular form by the Sheriffs, by a writ of *Capias ut legatum*, the Court would not take cognizance of his surrender, nor enter into the merits of the outlawry, and accordingly dismissed him. The pleadings of the Council lasted till near two o'clock, when Mr. Wilkes left the Court and withdrew to the Coffee-house for some time; and afterwards, with his brother and two gentlemen, went in a Hackney-coach over Westminster-bridge into Surry, attended by a great multitude of people, who observed great peace and good order. *Mr. Wilkes made the following Speech to the Court of King's-Bench, yesterday.*

MY LORDS,

"According to the voluntary promise I made to the public, I now appear before this Sovereign Court of Justice, to submit myself in every thing to the laws of my country.

"Two verdicts have been found against me. One is for the re-publication of the North-Briton, No. 45; the other for the publication of a ludicrous poem.

"As to the re-publication of the Number of the North-Briton, I cannot yet see that there is the smallest degree of guilt. I have often read and examined with care that famous paper. I know it is every part founded on the strongest evidence of facts. I find it full of duty and respect to the person of the King, although it arraigns, in the severest manner, the conduct of his Majesty's then Ministers, and brings very heavy charges home to them. I am perswaded they were well grounded, because every one of those ministers has since been removed. No one instance of falshood has yet been pointed out in that pretended libel; nor was the word *false* in the information before this Court. I am therefore perfectly easy under every imputation respecting a paper in which truth has guided the pen of the writer, whoever he was, in every single line; and it is this circumstance which has drawn on me, as the supposed author, all the cruelties of ministerial vengeance.

"As to the other charge against me for the publication of a poem, which has given just offence, I will assert, that once an idea never entered my mind. I blush again at the recollection that it has been at any time, and in any way, brought to the public eye; and drawn from the obscurity in which it remained under my roof. Twelve copies of a small part of it had been printed at my house, at my own private press. I had carefully locked them up, and I never gave one to the most intimate friend. Government, after the affair of the North-Briton, bribed one of my servants to rob me of the copy, which was produced in the House of Peers, and afterwards before this honourable Court. The nation was justly offended, but not with me; for it was evident that I had not been guilty of the least offence to the public. I pray God to forgive, as I do, the Jury, who have found me guilty of publishing a Poem I concealed with care; and which is not even yet published, if any precise meaning can be affixed to any word in our language.

"But, my Lords, neither of the two verdicts could have been found against me, if the records had not been materially altered without my consent; and, as I am informed, contrary to law. On the evening only before the two trials, Lord Chief Justice Mansfield caused the records to be altered at his own house, against the consent of thy Solicitor, and without my knowledge; for a dangerous illness, arising from an affair of honour, detained me at that time abroad. The alterations were of the utmost importance; and I was, in consequence, tried the very next day on two new charges, of which I could know nothing. I will venture to declare this proceeding unconstitutional. I am advised that it is illegal; and that it renders both the verdicts absolutely void.

"I have stood forth, my Lords, in support of the laws against the arbitrary acts of Ministers. This Court of Justice, in a solemn appeal respecting *General Warrants*, shewed their sense of my conduct. I shall continue to reverence the wise and mild system of English laws, and excellent constitution. I have been much misrepresented; but under every species of persecution, I will remain firm and friendly to the Monarchy, dutiful and affectionate to the illustrious Prince who wears the Crown, and to the whole Brunswick line.

"As to all nice, intricate points of law, I am sensible how narrow and circumscribed my ideas are; but I have experienced the deep knowledge, and great abilities of my Council: With them I rest the legal part of my defence, submitting every point to the judgment of this honourable Court, and to the laws of England."

A Reply was made to that circumstance in the speech which relates to the alteration of the records, and the occasion of it explained.

Notwithstanding there was so great a crowd of people in Westminster Hall, there was not the least disturbance or interruption to the public peace imaginable, the Hall and entrance into Court being lined by the constables under the immediate direction and inspection of Mr. Justice Welch, and the other Magistrates of the city and liberty of Westminster. The Judges, &c. were indeed attended to Westminster Hall by a greater number of constables than usual, and the constables and beadles in the city of Westminster, mounted guard at the watch-house.

Two battalions of the Guards lay on their arms at St. James's Park; others were in St. George's Field; also those at St. James's, the Savoy, and the Tower, were all kept in readiness to march at a minute's warning; as were also several troops of horse, in case of any disturbance.

Yesterday orders were sent from the Lord Mayor, for the two City Marshals to patrole the streets, the beadles of each ward to attend at the Mansion House, and all the City constables to be on duty at their respective watch-houses in each ward, in order to take up any person who shall make riots and disturbances.

Yesterday Shadrach Lester, Gent. High-Constable of Southwark, by order of the Magistrates, summoned all the Constables, and other Peace-officers, to be on watch and ward, to prevent any riots or disturbances that may happen within their jurisdiction.

APRIL 26. It is said that there will be some material changes in his Majesty's Governors in America and the West-Indies.

When Mr. Wilkes had finished his speech on Wednesday last, in the court of King's-bench at Westminster, Mr. Attorney-general moved for his immediate confinement on the outlawry. He was answered by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, Mr. Recorder of London, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Davenport, successively, who all moved the court for a writ of error, which Mr. Attorney-general, on being applied to last Saturday, had refused to grant. They specified several particulars, in which the process of the outlawry was erroneous, as sufficient grounds for the motion, and offered to give any bail for Mr. Wilkes's Appearance. The court then proceeded to give their opinions *seriatim*—Lord Mansfield spoke long and forcibly on the impropriety of the procedure on both sides; observing, that the Attorney-general could not, with the least appearance of reason or of law, move for the commitment of a person who was not *legally* in court; nor had the council for the defendant any better plea for their motion in favour of a man who appeared *gratis* before them: He added, that had Mr. Wilkes been brought thither by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, the motion might then have been made with propriety, and the court might then have exerted, had they pleased, their discretionary power in accepting or refusing the bail. His Lordship further expressed himself very happy in having an opportunity of explaining his sentiments publicly before so large an audience, with regard to the charge brought against him, in substituting the word *Tenor* instead of, *Purport*; declaring repeatedly, that he thought himself bound in duty to grant it; that he conceived it to be the uniform practice of all the judges to grant such amendments; that he had himself frequently repeated the same practice in other cases without the least objection being ever offered against it.—The rest of the judges agreed with the chief justice in opinion, that as Mr. Wilkes was not legally before the court, no proceedings could be had upon his case; Mr. Justice Willes particularly remarking, "That the officers of the crown had no right to throw upon that court the business of committing Mr. Wilkes upon his *gratis* appearance, out of the common course of law, when they might have brought him before it legally by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, which it would have been very easy to execute, since he has notoriously appeared in public for several weeks past; and, in that case, the Attorney-general might have made his motion with propriety."

It was lately publicly asserted, by a remarkable strenuous friend of Mr. Wilkes, that, to his positive knowledge, Mr. Wilkes did not write one word of the North-Briton, No. 45, and that he (Mr. Wilkes) even never saw it till it was printed off.

A certain gentleman at Poplar, the friend of the patriotic Wilkes, had last Tuesday a very elegant dinner; the company consisted of 45 gentlemen; at 45 minutes past one, there were drank 45 gills of wine, with 45 new laid eggs in them: Precisely at 45 minutes past two, a very genteel dinner was served up, being five courses, nine dishes each, which made the No. 45.——In the middle of the table, the figures 45 was inlaid with mother of pearl, on which was placed a noble surloin of beef, weighing 45 pounds, the table cloth and plates were marked 45, on the back of every chair those figures were carved, and exactly 25 gilt nails in a chair, which, with the 20, on each person's hands and feet, made up the number of nails in every chair 45——the whole concluded with a ball in the evening, when 45 ladies entered the room, then the dances immediately began, and each lady was saluted at the end of every dance, which were nine minuets, nine Rigadoons, nine Cottillons, and 18 country dances, being in the whole 45—after the ladies had been kissed round 45 times, and 45 coupel of jellies were eaten, the company retired with great mirth and festivity, at 45 minutes past 3 o'clock.

A correspondent acquaints us, that Mr. Wilkes went first into a hackney coach on Wednesday after his departure from the court; but the mob growing rather large and tumultuous about him, he was obliged to get out and take shelter in a house. He afterwards got a post chaise, and drove over Westminster bridge; but the mob still harrassed the patriot in the front and rear. With difficulty he reached the Vine at Vauxhall, and there he was obliged to come to the windows and harangue the multitude, in which he acquainted them with what had passed at Westminster-hall, and what he proposed to do in consequence thereof, and concluded with very pathetically exhorting them, "as they regarded him and his cause, to disperse immediately, and quietly return to their respective homes," which had its desired effect.

It is remarkable, that when Mr. Wilkes was brought from the Tower, by *habeas corpus*, to the court of common pleas, Earl Temple was on the bench the whole time; and on Wednesday, when our patriot surrendered in the court of King's bench, Earl Winchelsea sat on the bench next to the judges during the whole, *pro* and *con*; and several other persons of rank were also present, some of whom took minutes of the proceedings.

It is conjectured that the *capias* executed on Mr. Wilkes, was at his own request; as it was apprehended the *capias* would not otherwise have been served upon him, but still to have continued an outlaw, and thereby not eligible to swear to his qualification as a member of the house; and would also be a handle for his enemies to prevent his sitting therein; whereas he may now stand a chance of the writs of error being argued this term; when he is brought into court by his *habeas*; and may thereby extricate himself from his outlawry.

APRIL 29. Wednesday noon Mr. Wilkes sent to the sheriff's officer Mr. Hill, to desire him to come to his lodgings, and execute the *Capias ut Legatum*: Mr. Hill accordingly attended, and served the *Capias* on Mr. Wilkes. Soon after, Mr. Wilkes went, with a very respectful bail, to the court of King's bench, where the cause was long argued by the council. Writs of error were admitted by the attorney-general, and ordered by the court. Mr. Wilkes's council insisted on his being admitted to bail, which they offered, unexceptionable, and to any amount. The court acknowledged that they had a discretionary power to admit him to bail, with the consent of the prosecutor: Mr. Attorney-general, prosecutor for the crown, refused that consent, and Mr. Wilkes was committed to the custody of the Marshal of the King's-Bench prison. Mr. Wilkes then followed the marshal into a private room, and from thence attended him and his two assistants to a hackney coach, to be conveyed to prison: The Rev. Mr. Horne only was permitted to go with Mr. Wilkes.—Soon after the coach drove off, the people ran together, and on Westminster-bridge took the horses off, turned the coach round, and then drew it themselves quite thro' the city to the Three Tuns in Spitalfields. Mr. Wilkes often desired them to depart quietly, but in vain, and they forced out of the coach the marshal and his two assistants, leaving only Mr. Horne with Mr. Wilkes. In their way through the city, they frequently asked Mr. Wilkes where he chose to go; he answered, to the King's-Bench prison, where the laws of his country sent him. Afterwards, at the request of the marshal, he desired them to stop at the Devil tavern, Temple-Bar, but they would not comply. As soon as Mr. Wilkes came to the Three Tuns in Spitalfields, he again desired the people to depart, and as soon as he could, left the house privately; by a back way, disguised, and came voluntarily and surrendered himself to the prison of the King's-Bench, where he now is.

When Mr. Wilkes desired the populace not to take the horses off, but to disperse; one of them replied, *I tell you Master Wilkes, as I have told you before, that horses have drawn asses, but as you are a man, you shall be drawn by men.*

BOSTON, MAY 23.

Extract of a letter from London, dated March 4.

"*Notwithstanding all that hath been said, written and printed against Mr. Grenville, those who have the best opportunity of knowing his sentiments respecting the colonies declare, that if ever the people of Great-Britain, should alter their opinion with regard to the colonies, and we have often seen their opinions change very suddenly; that then, Mr. Grenville, instead of intemperately revenging himself for the abuse thrown out against him, will appear their best friend in stemming the tide of popular fury, and in advising gentle measures, as most salutary both for Britain and America. You will, no doubt, think this very surprizing, but I can assure you, that it is very consistant with his general character; which is that Great-Britain hath had few, very few ministers, especially of late years, so steady, temperate and indefatigable in business, or so well acquainted with the finances and true interest of his country.*"

Extract of another letter from London, of the same date.

"*The gazette has already confirmed some of the changes in the ministry, mentioned in my last letter. Lord Cathcart is ambassador to Russia; James Grenville and Richard Rigby, Esqrs. have been appointed to the offices of vice-treasurer, receiver-general, and pay-master general of his Majesty's revenues in the kingdom of Ireland, in the room of James Oswald, Esq; who has retired with the reversion of the auditorship of the exchequer in Scotland for his son James Townshend Oswald, a place for life, and worth 1200l. a year. Lord Charles Spencer is also appointed one of the lords of the admiralty. Some other changes have taken place, which you will see in the papers, though in general it is believed that none of any great consequence will be declared till after the general election.*

"*As we have not of late had much from your quarter of the world in the acrimonious stile, I hope that all will go well with you when the new parliament meets—That this may really be the case is the wish of many—Ill natured and inflammatory pieces, though they may serve to excite and to keep up the passions of the mob, do America real disservice in England. The generality of people here are inclinable to think favourably of America, but it depends solely on yourselves, to preserve and improve that inclination.*"

Extract of a letter from London, dated March 22.

"*On Thursday March 10th, his Majesty signed an act to dissolve the marriage of Frederick, lord viscount Bolingbroke, with lady Diana Spencer, sister to the present Duke of Marlborough, to whom his lordship had been married eleven years, and by whom he had two sons; and on Saturday March 12th, at St. George's church, Hanover square, the lady was married again to the honourable Mr. Beauclerk, when her ladyship's brother generously added 20,000l. sterling to her fortune. It is whispered, that Sir William Baker furnishes Mr. Wilkes with money, no doubt he has good security. Alderman Trecothick, is said to have the Marquis of Rockingham's interest. Most of the members are already chosen, and it is asserted here, that there will be a greater majority than ever was known for supporting the jurisdiction of parliament, over every part of his Majesty's dominions.*"

NEW-PORT, (Rhode-Island) June 13.

Captain Easton, from Monti-Christi, informs us, that the Day before he sailed, a new Governor arrived at the Mount, from St. Domingo, who ordered all the English Masters on Shore, and told them they must dispatch their Business as soon as possible, as the President at St. Domingo had given Orders that there should be no Trade carried on there any longer, and that no Vessels should be permitted to stay there after the 20th of May. The Governor said, those who had any Debts due on Shore should be paid: And it was generally thought, that he would order all the English Vessels away in 15 or 20 Days, whether their Business were settled or not.

The Day Captain Easton sailed, a Packet arrived from Spain, bound to the Havanna, but he did not learn any News brought by her.